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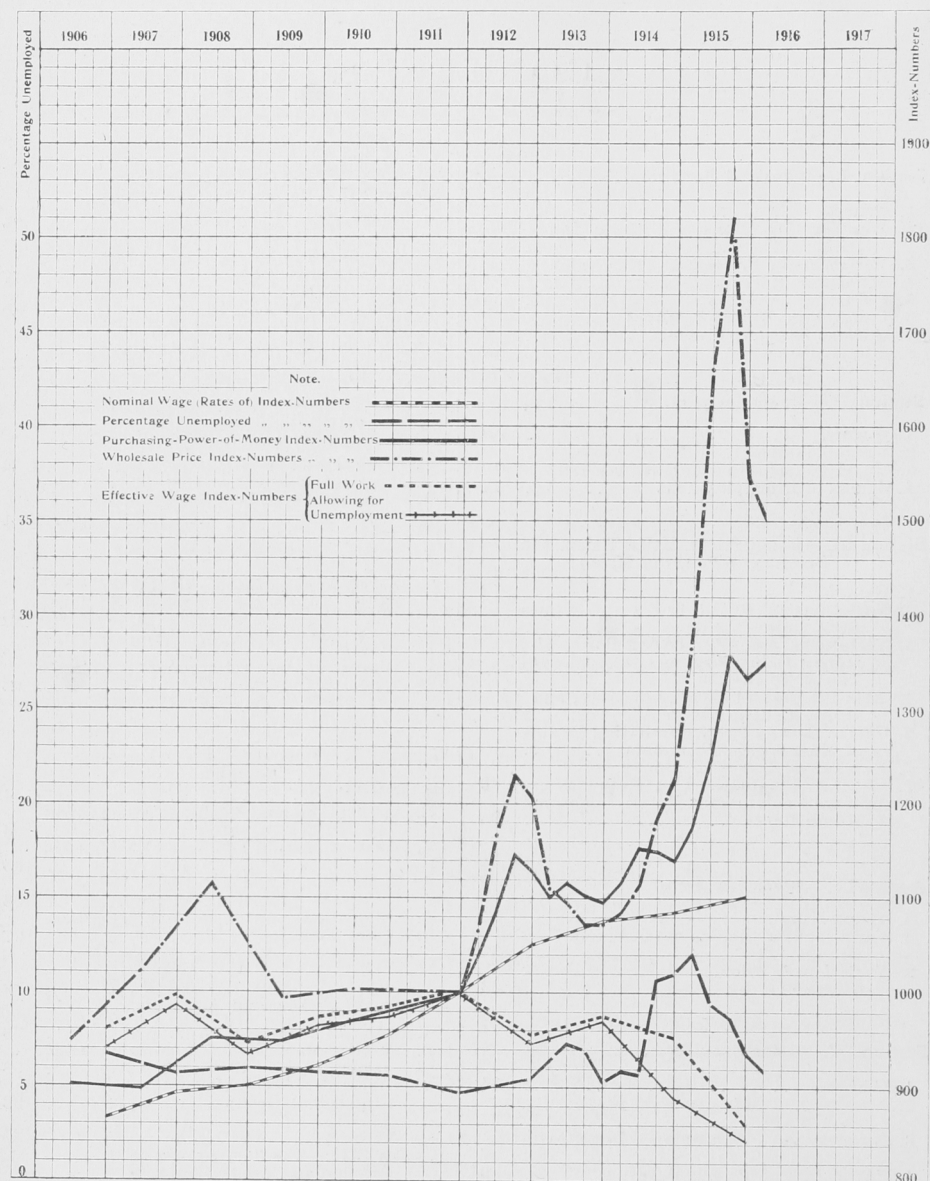
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Purchasing-Power-of-Money, Wholesale Prices, and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-Numbers, and Percentage of Unemployed.



EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The figures on the left represent the scale for the percentage of persons unemployed according to trade union returns. The figures on the right represent the scale for the several index-numbers, the year 1911 being taken in each case as base (= 1000). Since the end of the year 1911 the index-numbers for cost of food, groceries, and house rent (average for the six metropolitan towns) and for wholesale prices (Melbourne) are shewn each quarter, while unemployment percentages are shewn quarterly since the end of the year 1912 only. Unemployment figures for previous years are shewn as at the end of each year, while other index-numbers refer to the average for the whole year. Nominal and effective wage index-numbers are only computed annually. It should be observed that the purchasing-power-of-money and wholesale price index-numbers since the year 1911 shew the average level during the whole of each quarter; but for purposes of convenience they have, however, been plotted on the graph as at the end, and not the middle, of each quarter. The purchasing-power-of-money index-number is based upon a constant regimen: see Report No. 1, Appendix vii., and Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 27 to 46.

LABOUR BULLETIN.

No. 13.—JANUARY to MARCH, 1916.

SECTION I.—INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

1. **General.**—Returns received from the secretaries of trade unions shew that unemployment in the Commonwealth decreased from the fourth quarter of 1915 to the first quarter of the current year from 6.8 to 5.9 per cent. There was a decrease in the percentage of unemployment in all the States except New South Wales and Western Australia, where there was an increase of less than half per cent. As regards industrial groups, the returns classified for the whole Commonwealth indicate that a decrease occurred in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), VII. (Building), X. (Other Land Transport), and the last group (Other and Miscellaneous). The remaining groups shew an increase in the percentage of members of trade unions returned as unemployed. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, unemployment in the quarter under review was less in all the States and in all industrial groups.

2. **Weather Conditions and Rural Industries.**—During the month of February beneficial rains fell in all parts of the State of New South Wales except the north-western and central plains. March, however, proved to be a dry month. Further rains fell in April, while in May the rainfall was below the average. Towards the end of the latter month severe frosts were experienced, and these checked the growth of crops already hindered somewhat by the dryness of the month. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, it was stated that stock and crops were in good condition throughout all parts of the State, with the exception of the north-western slope and plains, and the Riverina districts, where rain was needed. In Victoria harvesting operations had generally been completed by the month of February, and weather conditions were reported to be favourable. During the months of March, April and May, the rainfall was below the average over the greater part of the State, and the bad effect of the dryness of this period was further intensified by the severe frosts experienced during the month of May. While generally the condition of stock and crops was reported to be good, it was stated that rain was urgently needed if this satisfactory condition was to be maintained. In Queensland the rainfall was below the average in February and March, but during April and May there were good rainfalls in all parts except in the far south-west and central highlands. With these

NOTE.—The Labour Bulletin, in its accounts of proceedings, abstracts of reports, legal decisions, quotations and other matters of concern to labour, is not to be regarded as expressing an official endorsement of any of the views or opinions contained therein.

exceptions the reports from this State shew that stock and winter crops were in good condition, and that the outlook for the winter was promising. Reports received from South Australia indicate that the fruit harvest has generally been satisfactory. During the months of February, March, April and May, the rainfall in this State was much below the average, and it was stated that consequently ploughing and seeding operations were retarded, and unless good falls were experienced the outlook was said to be unpromising. In Western Australia it was stated that the returns from the fruit crops were disappointing. While good rains fell during February, the next three months proved to be exceptionally dry, until the end of May, when there were splendid rainfalls. The condition of stock and crops suffered somewhat from the dry weather experienced, but the rainfalls at the end of May resulted in an improvement in their condition, and in a more promising outlook for the future. In Tasmania, good rains fell in the months of February and April, while in March and May the rainfall was below the average. Nevertheless the rainfall in April was said to be sufficient to provide for the immediate needs of stock and crops, and these were at the end of May reported to be in good condition, and the prospects for the future appeared to be favourable.

3. Variations in Retail Prices, House Rent, and Purchasing-Power of Money.—On pages 31 and 32 of Labour Report No. 6, attention was directed to the fact that a change had been made in the base period to which the index-numbers for the thirty towns were computed. Formerly the weighted average expenditure in the thirty towns for the whole of the year 1912 was taken as base, but in the Report referred to, it was stated that in that Report, and in future Reports and Bulletins, the index-numbers in the tables referring to the thirty towns, as well as in those referring to the six capital towns, the base to which the index-numbers are computed would be the weighted average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911. The tables on page 33 to 38 of Report No. 6 give the index-numbers for the thirty towns for food and groceries only at monthly, quarterly and yearly periods, and for house rent and food, groceries and house rent combined at quarterly and yearly periods for the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive. It should be observed, therefore, that if it is desired to make comparisons with the index-numbers given in Section III. hereof for the thirty towns, such comparisons should be made with the index-numbers given in the Report referred to, and not with index-numbers published in previous Reports or Quarterly Bulletins.

The index-numbers for food, groceries and house rent combined, for thirty of the more important towns rose from 1310 in the fourth quarter of 1915 to 1325 in the quarter under review. The corresponding index-number for the first quarter (January to March) of 1915, was 1151; of 1914, 1090; of 1913, 1078; and of 1912, 1023. The combined index-number for the current quarter was higher than for either the immediately preceding quarter or the corresponding quarter of 1915 in all the States.

The increase in the index-number for food, groceries and house rent combined is due to the fact that increases in the prices of meat, bacon, cheese and a few other items have more than counterbalanced the decreases in prices of bread, flour and butter. House rents have remained practically stationary during the quarter under review.

4. **Wholesale Prices.**—The general level of wholesale prices shews that there was a decrease during the first quarter of 1916 compared with the immediately preceding quarter. The index-number for the first quarter of 1916 was 1502, compared with 1544 in the last quarter of 1915. This decline was due to a comparatively large decrease in the cost of agricultural produce, and a small decrease in the cost of dairy produce, which together more than counterbalanced increases in the cost of commodities included in the remaining groups.

5. **Industrial Disputes.**—The number of disputes which began during the first quarter of the current year was 132, compared with 149 in the preceding quarter. Of this number, 88 occurred in New South Wales. In the new disputes 27,959 persons were directly, and 12,226 indirectly involved, giving a total of 40,185. The total number of working days lost in both new and old disputes was 437,862, and the estimated total loss in wages £274,369. By far the greater proportion of the disputes occurred in the mining industry. In this industry the total number of persons directly and indirectly affected was 27,551, the number of working days lost, 297,091, and the estimated total loss of wages, £193,694.

6. **Changes in Rates of Wages.**—The number of changes (all of which, with the exception of five, were increases) recorded during the first quarter of 1916 was 188, of which 63 occurred in New South Wales, 60 in Victoria, 28 in Queensland, 17 in South Australia, 10 in Western Australia, 9 in Tasmania, and 1 in the Northern Territory. The total number of persons affected was 142,558, and the aggregate increase in wages per week was £36,987. The largest number of persons affected, and the largest increase in wages occurred in Group VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), in which 34,443 persons obtained increases aggregating £10,513 per week.

7. **Miscellaneous.**—During the quarter under review the number of assisted and nominated immigrants arriving in the Commonwealth was 183 (comprising 112 dependants), compared with 1264 during the last quarter of 1914. The greatest number (103) is reported from New South Wales. As regards occupations, of the males 23 are classified in the Pastoral, Agricultural, etc., group, and of the females, 25 are domestic servants.

The State Government Free Employment Bureaux report that during the quarter 31,352 applications for employment were received. During the same period 9517 applications from employers were received, and 11,020 positions filled.

The total number of fatal accidents reported during the quarter was 27, and of other accidents causing incapacitation from work for over 14 days was 1170. The corresponding figures for the fourth quarter of 1915 were 33 and 1320 respectively. By far the greatest number of accidents occurred in the mining industry.



SECTION II.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

1. **General.**—Returns as to unemployment for the quarter ended 31st March, 1916, were received from 475 trade unions, having a membership of 291,525. The number unemployed was 17,178, or 5.9 per cent., compared with 6.8 per cent. for the preceding quarter (October to December, 1915), 12.0 per cent. for the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915, and 5.5 per cent. for the end of 1912. The percentages of unemployment for years prior to 1913 refer to the end of the year only, and not to intermediate quarters, when the percentages may have been greater, especially during the winter months, than those recorded at the end of the year. The following table shews the number of unions reporting as to unemployment, their membership, and the number and percentage unemployed. The returns do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

Unemployment.—Number of Unions and Members Reporting, and Number and Percentage Unemployed, 1891 to 1916 (1st Quarter).

PARTICULARS.	Unions.	Membership.	UNEMPLOYED.	
			Number.	Percentage.
1891	25	6,445	599	9.3
1896	25	4,227	457	10.8
1901	39	8,710	574	6.6
1906	47	11,299	753	6.7
1907	51	13,179	757	5.7
1908	68	18,685	1,117	6.0
1909	84	21,122	1,223	5.8
1910	109	32,995	1,857	5.6
1911	160	67,961	3,171	4.7
1912	464	224,023	12,441	5.5
1913, 1st Quarter* ..	451	237,216	15,234	6.4
2nd „ * ..	458	243,523	17,854	7.3
3rd „ * ..	472	252,325	17,698	7.0
4th „ * ..	465	251,207	13,430	5.3
1914, 1st „ * ..	462	262,133	15,541	5.9
2nd „ * ..	467	279,318	15,856	5.7
3rd „ * ..	466	283,584	30,367	10.7
4th „ * ..	439	250,716	27,610	11.0
1915, 1st „ * ..	476	279,388	33,465	12.0
2nd „ * ..	456	273,190	26,015	9.5
3rd „ * ..	484	279,133	24,682	8.8
4th „ * ..	465	273,149	18,489	6.8
1916, 1st „ * ..	475	291,525	17,178	5.9

* For years prior to 1913 the figures refer to the end of the year only, and not to separate quarters. The quarterly figures shew the number of persons who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in each quarter; they do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

For reasons indicated on pages 16 to 18 of Labour Report No. 2, this table does not furnish a complete register of unemployment. Nevertheless, for the purpose of making comparisons, and shewing tendencies over a period of years, the percentages returned as unemployed, though not exact, are the most satisfactory available. The significance of the figures shewing the percentage of unemployment may be better understood by reference to the graph on page 4. The figures shew that the percentage of unemployment decreased during the first quarter of 1916 to 5.9 per cent. During the quarter under review the percentage of unemployment was less than in the fourth quarter of 1915 in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania. The increase in the case of the two remaining States was small—less than half per cent. Industrial Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), VII. (Building), X. (Other Land Transport), and the miscellaneous group shew decreases and the remaining groups increases. Compared with the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915, the percentage was lower in all the States, and in all industrial groups.

2. Unemployment in Different States for Quarter ended 31st March, 1916.—Of the 475 organisations reporting unemployment, the largest number (138 unions with 130,618 members) was in New South Wales, Victoria (with 110 unions and 87,768 members) coming next. As pointed out in the previous issues of this Bulletin, the industrial occupations of the people, as well as the extent to which the different industries are represented in the returns, vary considerably in the several States. Any comparisons, therefore, that are drawn between these results are necessarily subject to the qualification that the figures relate to some extent to different classes of industry.

In the following table particulars are given for the quarter ended the 31st March last, as to the number and percentage unemployed, and the increase or decrease compared with the preceding quarter (October to December, 1915), and with the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915 :—

Unemployment in different States, for Quarter ending 31st March, 1916.

STATE.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.		Percentage Unemployed in—		Increase (+) or Decrease — in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	4th Quar. 1915.	1st Quar. 1915.	4th Quar. 1915.	1st Quar. 1915.
N.S. Wales ..	138	130,618	7,493	5.7	5.5	8.3	+ 0.2	— 2.6
Victoria ..	110	87,768	5,083	5.8	7.9	14.6	— 2.1	— 8.8
Queensland ..	49	28,866	2,153	7.5	10.0	17.9	— 2.5	— 10.4
Sth. Australia	58	18,514	854	4.6	5.4	14.2	— 0.8	— 9.6
W. Australia	80	19,765	1,312	6.6	6.3	12.9	+ 0.3	— 6.3
Tasmania ..	40	5,994	283	4.7	8.6	12.0	— 3.9	— 7.3
C'WLTH ..	475	291,525	17,178	5.9	6.8	12.0	— 0.9	— 6.1

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in the above table, see remarks above.

Compared with the preceding quarter, there was a decrease in unemployment in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania, and an increase in New South Wales and Western Australia. In New South Wales decreases in the percentage of unemployment occurred in the engineering and iron and building trades, and in those occupations connected with the manufacture and distribution of food and drink. Increases were reported in the mining industry and in the clothing, printing and general manufacturing trades, as well as in the group including miscellaneous and general labour. The increase of unemployment in the mining industry in this State is said to be due to the lack of adequate shipping facilities in the coal mining industry, and to unsettled labour conditions in the metalliferous mining industry. The increase in the case of the clothing trades is said to be due to the scarcity of raw material. In Victoria there has been an increase of unemployment in the clothing and other manufacturing and in the building trades, and a decrease in the remaining industries. The increase of unemployment in clothing and other manufacturing is said to be due to a scarcity of raw material, while a general depression is reported in the building trades. Some difficulty is also said to have been experienced in securing a sufficiency of raw material in the iron trades, while the continued high price of stock and shortage of butter and poultry supplies has adversely affected employment in cold storage and export trades. In Queensland there has been an increase in unemployment in the timber, iron and clothing trades, and in those occupations connected with the manufacture and distribution of food supplies, and a decrease in the remaining industries. The increase in the occupations mentioned is stated to be due to the effects of the drought, and the consequent closing down of meat and sugar works. In this State also it is stated that in the iron trades a difficulty has been experienced in securing a sufficiency of raw material for the work in hand. Similar conditions are said to prevail in South Australia, while in addition it is reported that there is a general depression in the building trades. In Western Australia an increase in unemployment is reported in the timber, clothing, printing and other manufacturing trades, and a decrease in the remaining industries. In Tasmania the only industries reporting an increase in unemployment are the timber and mining industries, and those included in the miscellaneous group. All other industries report a decrease since the preceding quarter.

3. Unemployment in Different Industries.—The following table shews the percentages unemployed in several of the fourteen industrial groups. Information as to classification of these groups is given in Labour Report No. 6, page 6. It may be observed that for those industries in which unemployment is either unusually stable, or on the other hand, exceptionally casual, information as to unemployment cannot ordinarily be obtained from trade unions. Hence, certain industries such as railways, shipping, pastoral, agricultural, etc., and domestic, hotels, etc., are

insufficiently represented in the returns. Particulars are not, therefore, shewn separately for these groups, such returns as are available being included in the last group, "Other and Miscellaneous." For purposes of comparison particulars are included in the table as to the percentage unemployed in the quarter immediately preceding (fourth quarter of 1915), and the corresponding quarter last year (first quarter of 1915). The increase or decrease in the percentages for the current quarter, as compared with each of these preceding quarters, is also given.

Unemployment in different Industries for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1916.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP.	Number Reporting.		Unem- ployed.		Percentage Returned as Unem- ployed.		Increase(+) or Decrease(-) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	4th Quarter 1915.	1st Quarter 1915.	4th Quarter 1915.	1st Quarter 1915.
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc.	20	14,490	869	6.0	6.4	15.1	—0.4	—9.1
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	58	42,876	1,500	3.5	4.3	8.1	—0.8	—4.6
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	62	24,518	1,559	6.4	15.2	15.8	—8.8	—9.4
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	28	21,148	926	4.4	3.7	9.8	+0.7	—5.4
V.—Books, Printing, etc.	23	8,975	268	3.0	2.4	6.5	+0.6	—3.5
VI.—Other Manufacturing	73	28,284	1,684	6.0	4.2	9.7	+1.8	—3.7
VII.—Building	54	31,272	2,894	9.3	9.5	17.3	—0.2	—8.0
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc.	25	28,839	2,987	10.4	8.4	13.8	+2.0	—3.4
X.—Other Land Transport	13	9,810	230	2.3	2.9	5.0	—0.6	—2.7
IX., XI., XII., XIII. and XIV.— Other and Miscellaneous	119	81,313	4,261	5.2	6.4	11.3	—1.2	—6.1
ALL GROUPS	475	291,525	17,178	5.9	6.8	12.0	—0.9	—6.1

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in this table, see remarks on page 9.

It may be seen that the percentage of unemployment is greater than for the preceding quarter (October to December, 1915) in Groups IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), V. (Printing, Books, etc.), VI. (Other Manufacturing), and VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), and less in the remaining groups. The increase was greatest in Group VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), while in the case of those groups in which unemployment has decreased, the decrease was greatest in Group III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.). In the clothing trades all the States shew an increase in unemployment with the exception of Tasmania. In the printing trades, New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia report increases in unemployment; in Group VI. (Other Manufacturing) all the States report increases except Queensland and Tasmania, while in the mining industry New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania report increases, and the remaining States decreases.

4. **Causes of Unemployment.**—Particulars as to causes of unemployment, classified under three main heads, are available for the first quarter of the current year for 475 unions, having a membership of 291,525. The following table shews that of a total number of 17,178 out of work, 14,808 were unemployed through lack of work, 1848 through sickness and accident and 522 through other causes (excluding persons on strike or locked out):—

**Unemployment according to Causes for the various Industries, States, and
Commonwealth, Quarter ended 31st March, 1916.**

PARTICULARS.	Mem- bers.	Lack of Work.		Sickness and Accident.		Other Causes.		TOTAL.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.									
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc.	14,490	721	5.0	124	0.9	24	0.1	869	6.0
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	42,876	1,056	2.5	241	0.5	203	0.5	1,500	3.5
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	24,518	1,395	5.6	140	0.7	24	0.1	1,559	6.4
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	21,148	888	4.2	26	0.1	12	0.1	926	4.4
V.—Books, Printing, etc.	8,975	164	1.8	42	0.5	62	0.7	268	3.0
VI.—Other Manufacturing	28,284	1,433	5.1	204	0.7	47	0.2	1,684	6.0
VII.—Building	31,272	2,712	8.7	140	0.4	42	0.2	2,894	9.3
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc.	28,839	2,312	8.0	616	2.2	59	0.2	2,987	10.4
X.—Other Land Transport	9,810	143	1.5	81	0.8	6	..	230	2.3
IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV.—Other and Miscellaneous	81,313	3,984	4.9	234	0.3	43	..	4,261	5.2
ALL GROUPS	291,525	14,808	5.1	1,848	0.6	522	0.2	17,178	5.9

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STATES.

New South Wales	130,618	6,534	5.0	740	0.6	219	0.1	7,493	5.7
Victoria	87,768	4,454	5.1	486	0.6	143	0.1	5,083	5.8
Queensland	28,866	2,005	7.0	123	0.4	25	0.1	2,153	7.5
South Australia	18,514	658	3.6	165	0.9	31	0.1	854	4.6
Western Australia	19,765	998	5.0	269	1.4	45	0.2	1,312	6.6
Tasmania	5,994	159	2.7	65	1.1	59	0.9	283	4.7
COMMONWEALTH	291,525	14,808	5.1	1,848	0.6	522	0.2	17,178	5.9

The first part of the above table shews the number unemployed owing to the causes specified, classified according to industries; the second, classified according to States. The percentage of unemployment due to "lack of work" was 5.1 compared with 5.9 in the preceding quarter. The percentage due to sickness and accident was 0.6, compared with 0.8 in the preceding quarter, and that due to other causes was the same as in the preceding quarter (0.2). Of the total amount of unemployment, 86.2 per cent. was due to "lack of work," 10.8 per cent. to "sickness and accident," and 3.0 per cent. to other causes. The percentage unemployed through sickness and accident in mining, quarrying, etc., is nearly four times greater than the average for all groups, and more than double the percentage in the next highest group.

SECTION III.—RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT, AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

1. **General.**—In Report No. 6 of the Labour and Industrial Branch of this Bureau, issued in May last, particulars were given of the commodities included, and the methods adopted for the computation of index-numbers, in the investigations made as to variations in retail prices and house rent, and in the purchasing power of money. Index-numbers were given on pages 25 and 26 of that Report, shewing variations, in the six capital towns, in the cost of the items included, for the years 1901 to 1915 inclusive. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole “composite unit,” the commodities are divided into three groups, viz. :—groceries, dairy produce and meat, and tables were given shewing the index-numbers for each group and for house rent separately. In addition index-numbers were given shewing variations in the three groups of food and groceries combined, and in all groups combined (food, groceries and house rent). On pages 33 to 38 of the same Report index-numbers were given for each of thirty of the principal towns in the Commonwealth, for food and groceries (46 commodities) and house rent separately, and for food, groceries and house rent combined. The index-numbers for food and groceries were given for monthly, quarterly and yearly periods of the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive; the index-numbers for house rent, and for food, groceries and house rent combined for quarterly and yearly periods of the same years. In each of these tables the base to which the index-numbers were computed was the weighted average expenditure upon the items included in the group or combination of groups, in the six capital towns for the year 1911. On pages 31 and 32 of the same Report the reasons for this change in the selection of the base period were stated, and it was shewn that there can be no valid objection to the change, and that the adoption of the same base, both for the tables relating to capital towns and to the thirty towns, will avoid the danger of popular errors arising from a misconception of the limitations of comparisons of tables computed to different bases. Further, it was pointed out that in future issues of the Quarterly Labour Bulletin the index-numbers will always relate to the base adopted for the tables given in Report No. 6. It will therefore be necessary to remember that, if it be desired to compare the index-numbers given hereinafter for the thirty towns with those for any other preceding period, comparison should be made with those given in Report No. 6, and not with those given in previous issues of the Quarterly Labour Bulletins. The change of the base of course involves this.

During the first quarter of 1916 the purchasing-power-of-money index-number for the thirty towns for which particulars are collected shews an increase since the preceding quarter (October to December 1915) from 1310 to 1325, the index-number for the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915 being 1151. The following table furnishes quarterly comparisons for the whole thirty towns since the beginning of the year 1912.

Purchasing-Power of Money.—Quarterly Index-Numbers.—Average for Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1916.

Particulars.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
1912 ..	1,023	1,068	1,120	1,110	1,080
1913 ..	1,078	1,093	1,078	1,071	1,080
1914 ..	1,090	1,127	1,124	1,113	1,113
1915 ..	1,151	1,226	1,333	1,310	1,255
1916 ..	1,325	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—Basis of table: the weighted average aggregate expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 equals 1000. See remarks on page 13 with reference to change of base period.

The index-number for the quarter under review is 1.1 per cent. higher than that for the preceding quarter, but is lower than that for the third quarter of 1915, when it reached the maximum for the period covered by these investigations, viz., since the beginning of the year 1901. Particulars of the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers in each State for the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, as well as for the first quarter of 1916 and the first and fourth quarters of 1915, are shewn in the following table. The weighted average aggregate expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 is taken as base (=1000), and the index-numbers are therefore comparable in all respects, that is to say, they shew not only the variations from year to year in each State, but they also furnish comparisons as to the relative cost in the different States, either in any given year or between one year and another, and one State and another.

Purchasing-Power of Money.—Index-Numbers for each State and Commonwealth,† January to March, 1916.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Average for 1912 ..	1,125	1,033	981	1,126	1,191	1,012	1,080
„ 1913 ..	1,155	1,023	959	1,096	1,158	1,007	1,080
„ 1914 ..	1,179	1,073	988	1,122	1,175	1,041	1,113
„ 1915 ..	1,295	1,249	1,155	1,243	1,261	1,199	1,255
Quarter—							
Jan. to March, 1915	1,201	1,118	1,051	1,145	1,231	1,095	1,151
Oct. „ Dec., 1915	1,372	1,295	1,245	1,268	1,248	1,262	1,310
Jan. „ March, 1916	1,389	1,306	1,252	1,283	1,280	1,281	1,325

† Weighted average in each State for the five towns specified in paragraph 3 hereinafter.

NOTE.—Basis of table: weighted average expenditure in six capital towns for 1911 equals 1000. See remarks on page 13 with reference to change of base period.

2. Variations in Retail Prices and House Rent Index-Numbers, 1912 to 1916 (First Quarter).—The table in the preceding paragraph shews the aggregate effect on the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers for each State, of variations in prices of commodities and house rent. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole “composite unit,” the commodities are divided into three groups, viz., groceries, dairy produce and meat, and the following table shews the index-number for each group and house rent separately for the first quarter of 1916, compared with the quarter immediately preceding, the corresponding quarter of 1915, and with the average for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Purchasing-Power of Money.—Index-Numbers for each State, January to March, 1916. Weighted Average Expenditure in each Group for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).*

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Average for 1912 ..	1,160	1,064	1,231	1,141	1,274	1,154	1,140
„ 1913 ..	1,113	960	1,137	1,045	1,171	1,046	1,058
„ 1914 ..	1,116	997	1,116	1,064	1,209	1,058	1,074
„ 1915 ..	1,289	1,222	1,379	1,315	1,439	1,257	1,287
Quarter—							
Jan. to March, 1915	1,183	1,136	1,237	1,205	1,348	1,192	1,186
Oct. „ Dec., 1915	1,418	1,319	1,533	1,377	1,473	1,334	1,392
Jan. „ March, 1916	1,418	1,303	1,447	1,356	1,530	1,337	1,380

I.—GROCERIES.

Average for 1912 ..	1,160	1,064	1,231	1,141	1,274	1,154	1,140
„ 1913 ..	1,113	960	1,137	1,045	1,171	1,046	1,058
„ 1914 ..	1,116	997	1,116	1,064	1,209	1,058	1,074
„ 1915 ..	1,289	1,222	1,379	1,315	1,439	1,257	1,287
Quarter—							
Jan. to March, 1915	1,183	1,136	1,237	1,205	1,348	1,192	1,186
Oct. „ Dec., 1915	1,418	1,319	1,533	1,377	1,473	1,334	1,392
Jan. „ March, 1916	1,418	1,303	1,447	1,356	1,530	1,337	1,380

II.—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Average for 1912 ..	1,105	1,065	1,055	1,191	1,375	1,081	1,114
„ 1913 ..	1,103	1,007	996	1,158	1,321	1,076	1,080
„ 1914 ..	1,120	1,063	997	1,188	1,311	1,136	1,110
„ 1915 ..	1,228	1,341	1,286	1,357	1,534	1,405	1,316
Quarter—							
Jan. to March, 1915	1,148	1,107	1,042	1,254	1,369	1,222	1,153
Oct. „ Dec., 1915	1,254	1,275	1,340	1,248	1,477	1,303	1,286
Jan. „ March, 1916	1,278	1,295	1,346	1,296	1,490	1,263	1,307

III.—MEAT.

Average for 1912 ..	1,121	1,144	1,009	1,132	1,710	1,336	1,169
„ 1913 ..	1,222	1,165	996	1,204	1,666	1,403	1,217
„ 1914 ..	1,291	1,284	1,189	1,493	1,754	1,497	1,340
„ 1915 ..	1,783	1,822	1,543	1,928	1,792	1,831	1,791
Quarter—							
Jan. to March, 1915	1,438	1,360	1,392	1,575	1,885	1,505	1,455
Oct. „ Dec., 1915	2,043	2,030	1,812	2,090	1,729	2,201	2,005
Jan. „ March, 1916	2,141	2,089	2,028	2,177	1,754	2,372	2,097

IV.—HOUSE RENT.†

Average for 1912 ..	1,112	957	777	1,087	866	769	994
„ 1913 ..	1,179	1,017	814	1,063	892	804	1,042
„ 1914 ..	1,201	1,048	826	992	879	820	1,054
„ 1915 ..	1,140	1,013	808	891	834	839	1,006
Quarter—							
Jan. to March, 1915	1,144	1,019	804	899	851	827	1,010
Oct. „ Dec., 1915	1,136	1,009	805	892	827	844	1,003
Jan. „ March, 1916	1,131	1,016	793	892	852	838	1,004

* See remarks on p. 13 with reference to change of base period.

† See remarks on page 17, paragraph iv.

(i.) *Groceries*.—During the quarter under review the average cost of the commodities included in this group decreased in Victoria, Queensland and South Australia, and increased in Western Australia and Tasmania. In New South Wales the index-number was the same as for the preceding quarter. In all the States there was a decrease in the prices of bread, flour, oatmeal and onions, and an increase in the prices of the remaining items. Owing to the relative importance of those items which decreased in price, the weighted average index-number for the thirty towns considered as a whole shews a decrease of 0.9 per cent. during the quarter under review. Compared with the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915, all the States shew a substantial increase in the index-number for this group. The increase was greatest in New South Wales (19.9 per cent.), followed in the order named by Queensland (17.0 per cent.), Victoria (14.7 per cent.), Western Australia (13.5 per cent.), South Australia (12.5 per cent.), and Tasmania (12.2 per cent.). The weighted average index-number for the whole of the thirty towns during the same period shews an increase of 16.4 per cent.

(ii.) *Dairy Produce*.—The index-numbers for this group are higher than for the preceding quarter in all the States except Tasmania. The price of butter has decreased in all the States, milk has increased in price in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, and decreased in the remaining States. Eggs are dearer in Queensland and New South Wales, and cheaper in the remaining States, while the prices of cheese, ham and bacon have increased in all the States. The weighted average increase for the whole of the 30 towns during the first quarter of 1916 amounts to 1.6 per cent. Compared with the corresponding period (January to March) of last year the index-numbers for this group are higher in all the States. The increase is greatest in Queensland (29.2 per cent.), followed in the order named by Victoria (17.0 per cent.), New South Wales (11.3 per cent.), Western Australia (8.8 per cent.), Tasmania (3.4 per cent.), and South Australia (3.3 per cent.). The weighted average index-number for the whole of the thirty towns during the same period shews an increase of 13.4 per cent.

(iii.) *Meat*.—The index-numbers for this group are higher than in the preceding quarter in all the States, the weighted average index-number shewing an increase of 4.6 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915, the index-number for the Commonwealth shews an increase of 44.1 per cent. All the States shew a substantial increase with the exception of Western Australia, where the index-number was 6.9 per cent. less than for the corresponding quarter of last year. The increase in the remaining States was greatest in Tasmania (57.6 per cent.), followed in the order named by Victoria (53.6 per cent.), New South Wales (48.9 per cent.), Queensland (45.7 per cent.), and South Australia (38.2 per cent.).

(iv.) *House Rent*.—There was little variation in the index-numbers for this group during the quarter under review. In New South Wales, Queensland and Tasmania the index-numbers were slightly lower, in Victoria and Western Australia they were slightly higher, while in South Australia the index-number was the same in the quarter under review as in the immediately preceding quarter. Compared with the cor-

responding quarter (January to March) of 1915, the index-numbers were lower in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia, and higher in Western Australia and Tasmania. The variation in all the States was small, in no case amounting to more than 1.4 per cent. The aggregate effect of the variations in each State upon the weighted average index-number for all States shews a *decrease* for the quarter under review compared with the corresponding quarter of last year of 0.6 per cent.

It has been pointed out in previous issues of this Bulletin that in Broken Hill and Port Pirie prevailing conditions have rendered it a matter of difficulty to ascertain the predominant rents with precision. Though there was some improvement in those conditions during the quarter under review, it was still found necessary to institute special inquiries as to the rents being actually paid, and predominant rents in these towns have therefore been computed in accordance with the results of those inquiries.

3. Variations in Purchasing-power of Money in each of Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1916 (First Quarter).—In the following table index-numbers are given for the first quarter of 1916, the preceding quarter (October to December, 1915), and the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915. The average index-numbers for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 are included for comparative purposes. The basis of the table is the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911. It should be observed that these index-numbers are not comparable with those in similar tables given in previous issues of this Bulletin. If it be desired to ascertain the corresponding index-numbers for any other period than those specified in the table, reference should be made to the tables shewing purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers, given on pages 37 and 38 of Labour Report No. 6, issued in May last.

The index-numbers for the first quarter of 1916 shew that in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia there has been an increase in the cost of food, groceries and house rent combined, in all the towns. In the remaining States, some of the towns shew an increase, while others shew a decrease. The aggregate effect of these variations shews that in the 30 towns considered as a whole there has been an increase in the cost of the items included of 1.1 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, the index-numbers are higher in all the towns, the weighted average index-number for the whole of the 30 towns shewing an increase of 15.1 per cent. This increase is due to the increased cost of the items of food and groceries included in the investigation, house rents shewing little variation, but on the average being lower than for the first quarter of 1915. The increase in the cost of food, groceries and house rent combined in the quarter under review, compared with the same period last year, is greatest in Queensland (19.1 per cent.), followed in the order named by Tasmania (17.0 per cent.), Victoria (16.8 per cent.), New South Wales (15.7 per cent.), and South Australia (12.1 per cent.). The increase was least in Western Australia, amounting to only 4.0 per cent.

Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers (Food, Groceries, and House Rent), for each of Thirty Towns, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, with Weighted Average for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).†

Particulars.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.			1916.
	Whole Year	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.).	4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.).	1st Quart. (Jan. to Mar.)
N. S. WALES—							
Sydney ..	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,323	1,229	1,400	1,419
Newcastle ..	955	986	994	1,147	1,060	1,219	1,223
Broken Hill§ ..	1,080	1,110	1,068	1,087	968	1,181	1,212
Goulburn ..	1,042	1,087	1,130	1,274	1,169	1,364	1,336
Bathurst ..	919	950	987	1,104	1,013	1,172	1,172
*Weighted Aver.	1,125	1,155	1,179	1,295	1,201	1,372	1,389
VICTORIA—							
Melbourne ..	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,277	1,147	1,322	1,337
Ballarat ..	914	865	904	1,111	970	1,162	1,148
Bendigo ..	926	900	922	1,110	976	1,147	1,151
Geelong ..	996	972	1,012	1,182	1,055	1,237	1,254
Warrnambool..	935	934	959	1,157	1,008	1,214	1,203
*Weighted Aver.	1,033	1,023	1,073	1,249	1,118	1,295	1,306
QUEENSLAND—							
Brisbane ..	979	969	997	1,162	1,053	1,255	1,259
Toowoomba ..	977	924	950	1,133	1,026	1,212	1,216
Rockhampton	962	940	988	1,154	1,058	1,269	1,289
Charters Towers	1,008	957	988	1,151	1,079	1,218	1,227
Warwick ..	1,004	928	912	1,067	977	1,133	1,156
*Weighted Aver.	981	959	988	1,155	1,051	1,245	1,252
S. AUSTRALIA—							
Adelaide ..	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,259	1,162	1,282	1,295
Kadina, Moonta Walleroo	917	913	960	1,139	1,024	1,174	1,205
Port Pirie§ ..	1,004	1,006	1,055	1,172	1,075	1,212	1,253
Mt. Gambier ..	874	880	923	1,109	993	1,148	1,171
Petersburg ..	1,014	1,024	1,126	1,234	1,152	1,234	1,253
*Weighted Aver.	1,126	1,096	1,122	1,243	1,145	1,268	1,283
W. AUSTRALIA—							
Perth ..	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,222	1,193	1,206	1,243
Kalgoorlie and Boulder ..	1,334	1,270	1,291	1,398	1,361	1,399	1,418
Mid. Junction & Guildford ..	1,123	1,101	1,104	1,204	1,178	1,188	1,206
Bunbury ..	1,104	1,082	1,111	1,194	1,158	1,170	1,182
Geraldton ..	1,255	1,259	1,315	1,386	1,359	1,370	1,390
*Weighted Aver.	1,191	1,158	1,175	1,261	1,231	1,248	1,280
TASMANIA—							
Hobart ..	1,042	1,053	1,090	1,233	1,141	1,286	1,317
Launceston ..	999	971	1,014	1,190	1,073	1,262	1,276
Zeehan ..	952	928	898	1,048	934	1,114	1,116
Beaconsfield ..	827	804	813	991	867	1,083	1,045
Queenstown ..	988	989	1,021	1,208	1,088	1,293	1,276
*Weighted Aver.	1,012	1,007	1,041	1,199	1,095	1,262	1,281
†Weighted Aver. for C'wealth	1,080	1,080	1,113	1,255	1,151	1,310	1,325

* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns. ‡ See remarks on page 13 with reference to change of base period. § See remarks on page 17 paragraph (iv.) *re* house rent.

4. **Relative Cost of Food, Groceries, and House Rent in Different Towns, January to March, 1916.**—The index-numbers in the table given in the preceding sub-section shew not only the variations from year to year in the several towns, but also shew the relative cost of the items of food and groceries and house rent included, as between one town and another or one State and another at any of the periods specified. Thus it may be seen that in the first quarter of 1916 (last column) the weighted average relative cost of the "composite unit" for the different States was greatest in New South Wales and least in Queensland. Comparing individual towns, it will be seen that the cost was greatest in Sydney and Kalgoorlie, and least in Beaconsfield. Sydney and Kalgoorlie were over 7 per cent. above, and Beaconsfield 21.1 per cent. below, the weighted average cost for all towns. In Labour Report No. 6, pages 41 and 42, tables were given shewing for 1914 and 1915 the relative cost in each of the thirty towns of food and groceries, of housing accommodation for houses of different sizes, and of the combined expenditure upon food, groceries and housing accommodation.

5. **Capital Towns only. Purchasing-power-of-money Index-numbers, 1911 to 1916.**—The tables given in the preceding sub-sections of this section refer to the thirty towns of the Commonwealth for which particulars have been collected since the beginning of 1912. In previous reports information has, however, been furnished for the six capital towns back to 1901. In order to maintain the continuity of the results given in these reports, the following particulars are given for the capital towns only. As in the former tables in this section, the weighted average cost in 1911 for the six capital towns considered as a whole is taken as base (=1000). It should be observed that the index-numbers in the last part of the table are identifiable and comparable with those given on page 18, and are in fact the same for the towns and periods specified in both tables.

Retail Prices, House Rent and Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1916, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the Six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (=1000)*.

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.			1916.
					Whole Year.	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.)	4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.).	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.).
Sydney	989	1,124	1,131	1,156	1,396	1,231	1,530	1,566
Melbourne	935	1,082	1,024	1,091	1,411	1,186	1,491	1,510
Brisbane	1,018	1,102	1,042	1,078	1,373	1,193	1,531	1,551
Adelaide	1,020	1,154	1,119	1,215	1,487	1,315	1,526	1,550
Perth	1,346	1,345	1,267	1,302	1,483	1,420	1,460	1,504
Hobart	1,058	1,190	1,164	1,212	1,445	1,293	1,534	1,593
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,129	1,095	1,144	1,416	1,235	1,512	1,540

GROCERIES AND FOOD.

Retail Prices, House Rent and Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1916, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (= 1000)*—cont.

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915			1916.
					Whole Year.	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.)	4th Quarter Oct. to Dec.).	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.).

RENT.

Sydney	1,090	1,183	1,246	1,279	1,220	1,228	1,213	1,208
Melbourne	970	1,016	1,089	1,126	1,085	1,092	1,081	1,088
Brisbane	767	804	863	882	859	853	859	841
Adelaide	1,112	1,160	1,125	1,040	932	942	931	928
Perth	810	880	928	914	848	869	842	870
Hobart	805	829	887	914	928	923	931	920
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,064	1,118	1,135	1,081	1,088	1,077	1,077

GROCERIES, FOOD, AND RENT.

Sydney	1,031	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,323	1,229	1,400	1,419
Melbourne	950	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,277	1,147	1,322	1,337
Brisbane	915	979	969	997	1,162	1,053	1,255	1,259
Adelaide	1,058	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,259	1,162	1,282	1,295
Perth	1,126	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,222	1,193	1,206	1,243
Hobart	954	1,042	1,053	1,090	1,233	1,141	1,286	1,317
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,101	1,104	1,140	1,278	1,174	1,333	1,350

* For corresponding figures for previous years see Report No. 6 (pp. 25-6 and 33-8) of Labour and Industrial Branch. † Basis of Table. See Report No. 6, p. 25.

NOTE.—The above figures are comparable in all respects. That is to say, they shew not only the increase or decrease in purchasing-power-of-money index-number in each town separately but also the relative cost as between the several towns.

The weighted average result for the six capital towns taken together shews that there was an increase in cost of food, groceries, and house rent combined of 1.3 per cent. on the preceding quarter. The increased cost of food and groceries amounts to 1.9 per cent., while the cost of housing accommodation remained stationary. All the capital towns shew an increase in the cost of food and groceries. The index-number for house rents increased in Melbourne and Perth and decreased in the remaining towns. Compared with the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915, the increase in the purchasing-power-of-money index-number amounts to 15.0 per cent. The index-number for food and groceries is 24.7 per cent. higher than for the same period of last year, while the index-number for house rent is 1.0 per cent. less. The increase in the combined cost of food, groceries and house rent since 1911 is greatest in Melbourne (40.7 per cent.), followed in the order named by Hobart (38.1 per cent.), Sydney

and Brisbane (37.6 per cent.), Adelaide (22.4 per cent.), and Perth (10.4 per cent.). The weighted average increase for the six capital towns considered as a whole is 35.0 per cent.

6. Purchasing-Power of Money.—In the following table the average cost for the six capital towns in the year 1911 has again been taken as base. This base has been taken as equal to 20s. instead of 1000 as in the former tables. The figures shew the variations in purchasing-power of money from year to year in each town separately (in the vertical lines), and the relative cost in the several towns in each year (in the horizontal lines). It may be seen, for instance, that 20s. 7d. in Sydney in 1911 was equivalent to 18s. 4d. in Brisbane, or 19s. 1d. in Hobart; or that 26s. 9d. in Melbourne for the first quarter of 1916 was equivalent to 15s. 5d. in Brisbane in 1901, or 22s. 6d. in Perth in 1913.

Purchasing-Power of Money.—Amounts necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (1st quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.*

Year.			Sydney.		Melb'rne.		Brisbane.		Adelaide.		Perth.		Hobart.		Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1901	..	..	17	10	17	5	15	5	17	3	20	6	17	5	17	7
1902	..	..	19	7	18	1	16	0	17	3	21	7	17	10	18	7
1903	..	..	19	2	17	7	15	9	16	9	21	8	17	11	18	2
1904	..	..	17	5	17	1	14	8	16	3	20	10	17	1	17	2
1905	..	..	18	9	17	7	15	5	17	6	20	11	17	9	18	0
1906	..	..	18	8	17	7	15	7	17	10	20	5	18	0	18	0
1907	..	..	18	6	17	6	15	11	17	11	19	9	17	9	17	11
1908	..	..	19	9	18	6	17	1	19	1	20	0	18	5	19	0
1909	..	..	19	9	18	1	17	0	19	10	19	9	19	0	19	0
1910	..	..	19	11	18	10	17	6	20	2	20	6	19	0	19	5
1911	..	..	20	7	19	0	18	4	21	2	22	6	19	1	20	0 [†]
1912	..	..	22	11	21	1	19	7	23	2	23	1	20	10	22	0
1913	..	..	23	7	21	0	19	5	22	5	22	6	21	1	22	1
1914	..	..	24	1	22	1	19	11	22	10	22	10	21	10	22	10
1915	..	..	26	6	25	6	23	3	25	2	24	5	24	8	25	7
1912	1st Quarter		21	4	19	9	19	6	22	6	22	4	19	7	20	9
	2nd "		22	5	20	10	19	6	23	2	23	8	20	2	21	9
	3rd "		24	1	22	1	19	8	23	8	23	6	21	5	22	11
	4th "		23	10	21	8	19	8	23	3	22	10	22	2	22	7
1913	1st "		23	5	21	0	19	1	22	8	22	6	21	1	22	0
	2nd "		23	10	21	2	19	7	22	11	22	11	21	3	22	4
	3rd "		23	6	21	1	19	4	22	4	22	4	21	1	22	1
	4th "		23	6	20	10	19	6	21	10	22	5	20	10	21	11
1914	1st "		24	0	21	4	19	7	22	4	22	3	21	1	22	4
	2nd "		24	3	22	7	19	9	23	6	22	10	22	0	23	1
	3rd "		24	2	22	5	20	1	23	2	23	3	21	10	23	0
	4th "		24	1	22	1	20	4	22	5	23	0	22	3	22	10
1915	1st "		24	7	22	11	21	1	23	3	23	10	22	10	23	6
	2nd "		25	2	25	3	22	8	25	4	24	8	24	3	24	11
	3rd "		28	1	27	6	24	2	26	6	25	1	25	10	27	2
	4th "		28	0	26	5	25	1	25	8	24	1	25	9	26	8
1916	1st "		28	4	26	9	25	2	25	11	24	10	26	4	27	0

* These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pp. 20-2 Labour Report No. .

† Basis of Table.

(i.) *Groceries and Food only*.—The following table has been computed in the same manner as that indicated above, but relates to *groceries and food* (46 items) only. The average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 has again been taken as the basis of the table (=20s.), and the figures are, of course, comparable throughout.

Purchasing-Power of Money.—Groceries and Food only.—Amount necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (1st Quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.*

Year	Sydney.	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901	18 4	19 4	19 4	20 7	23 8	20 3	19 4
1902	21 4	20 4	20 4	20 6	25 6	21 0	21 1
1903	20 7	19 6	19 9	19 8	25 8	21 1	20 4
1904	17 6	18 4	17 10	18 10	24 3	19 8	18 5
1905	19 5	19 1	18 11	19 10	25 2	20 7	19 8
1906	19 3	18 11	19 2	19 8	24 9	20 11	19 7
1907	18 9	18 6	18 11	19 0	23 11	20 2	19 1
1908	20 7	19 11	20 6	20 2	24 6	21 1	20 7
1909	20 3	19 0	19 8	20 6	24 3	21 10	20 1
1910	20 0	19 2	20 0	20 0	25 0	21 6	20 1
1911	19 9	18 8	20 4	20 5	26 11	21 2	20 0†
1912	22 6	21 8	22 0	23 1	26 11	23 10	22 1
1913	22 8	20 6	20 10	22 5	25 4	23 3	21 11
1914	23 1	21 10	21 7	24 4	26 0	24 3	22 11
1915	27 11	28 3	27 6	29 9	29 8	28 11	28 4
1912 { 1st qt'r	20 9	19 9	21 11	22 0	26 0	21 10	21 0
2nd "	21 10	21 5	21 11	22 11	28 2	22 11	22 3
3rd "	23 11	23 2	22 1	23 10	27 4	24 8	23 9
4th "	23 6	22 3	22 3	23 6	26 1	25 9	23 2
1913 { 1st "	22 9	20 9	20 9	22 5	25 6	23 2	22 0
2nd "	23 2	20 10	21 2	22 11	26 0	23 9	22 4
3rd "	22 7	20 5	20 10	22 4	25 0	23 5	21 10
4th "	22 1	20 0	20 8	21 10	24 11	22 9	21 5
1914 { 1st "	23 0	20 7	20 11	22 11	24 11	23 3	22 1
2nd "	23 3	22 4	21 2	25 0	25 11	24 7	23 2
3rd "	23 1	22 0	21 8	24 7	26 9	24 3	23 0
4th "	23 1	22 4	22 6	24 8	26 7	24 10	23 3
1915 { 1st "	24 7	23 9	23 11	26 4	28 5	25 10	24 8
2nd "	25 9	27 8	26 4	30 2	30 2	28 3	27 3
3rd "	30 0	31 8	29 0	32 0	30 11	30 10	31 1
4th "	30 7	29 10	30 8	30 6	29 2	30 8	30 3
1916 1st "	31 4	30 2	31 0	31 0	30 1	31 10	30 10

* These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pp. 20-2 Labour Report No. 6.

† Basis of Table.

(ii) *House Rent only*.—The following table gives similar particulars for *house rent only*, the average for the six capital towns in 1911 being again taken as the basis of the table (= 20s.):—

Purchasing-Power of Money.—House Rent.—Amount payable on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (1st Quarter) for House Rent in each Capital Town, compared with a Rent of £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.

Year.	Sydney.	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901 ..	17 3	14 8	9 9	12 7	16 0	13 4	15 1
1902 ..	17 3	14 11	9 10	12 7	15 11	13 5	15 2
1903 ..	17 4	14 11	10 1	12 7	16 0	13 6	15 3
1904 ..	17 5	15 3	10 2	12 7	16 0	13 6	15 4
1905 ..	17 10	15 5	10 5	14 0	14 9	13 7	15 8
1906 ..	17 11	15 8	10 6	15 3	14 4	13 9	15 11
1907 ..	18 4	16 1	11 6	16 3	13 8	14 2	16 4
1908 ..	18 7	16 7	12 4	17 5	13 7	14 7	16 10
1909 ..	19 2	16 10	13 3	18 10	13 4	15 0	17 5
1910 ..	19 10	18 4	14 0	20 4	13 11	15 6	18 5
1911 ..	21 10	19 5	15 4	22 3	16 3	16 1	20 0*
1912 ..	23 8	20 4	16 1	23 2	17 7	16 7	21 3
1913 ..	24 11	21 10	17 3	22 6	18 7	17 10	22 4
1914 ..	25 7	22 6	17 8	20 10	18 3	18 3	22 8
1915 ..	24 5	21 8	17 2	18 8	17 0	18 7	21 7
1912 { 1st qt'r	22 4	19 8	16 0	23 3	17 0	16 3	20 6
2nd "	23 4	20 0	16 1	23 5	17 2	16 4	21 1
3rd "	24 7	20 7	16 2	23 5	18 0	16 10	21 10
4th "	24 4	20 11	16 0	22 11	18 3	16 11	21 7
1913 { 1st "	24 5	21 4	16 10	22 11	18 3	18 0	22 0
2nd "	24 10	21 9	17 2	22 11	18 6	17 9	22 4
3rd "	24 11	22 0	17 3	22 3	18 7	17 8	22 5
4th "	25 6	22 1	17 10	21 10	18 11	18 0	22 8
1914 { 1st "	25 6	22 5	17 8	21 6	18 5	18 1	22 8
2nd "	25 9	22 10	17 10	21 5	18 5	18 3	23 0
3rd "	25 8	22 11	17 10	21 1	18 4	18 5	22 11
4th "	25 5	21 10	17 4	19 3	17 11	18 6	22 2
1915 { 1st "	24 7	21 10	17 1	18 10	17 5	18 6	21 9
2nd "	24 5	21 9	17 4	18 6	16 11	18 7	21 7
3rd "	24 5	21 7	17 2	18 7	16 10	18 7	21 7
4th "	24 3	21 7	17 2	18 7	16 10	18 7	21 6
1916 1st "	24 2	21 9	16 10	18 7	17 5	18 5	21 6

* Basis of Table.

7. Monthly Fluctuations in Retail Prices of Food and Groceries, July, 1914, to May, 1916.—The following table has been prepared in order to shew the variations in retail prices of food and groceries since July, 1914, the last month prior to the outbreak of war. Particulars for each town are given in the form of index-numbers for food and groceries in each of the months specified. In the last column the percentage increase or decrease is shewn for each town in February, 1916, compared with July, 1914. It is necessary to observe that the index-numbers given in the following table are computed to the same base as those given in the preceding tables in this section, viz., the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911 is made equal to 1000.

**RETAIL PRICES INDEX-NUMBERS (FOOD AND GROCERIES), FOR EACH OF
THIRTY TOWNS FOR THE MONTHS SPECIFIED, WITH WEIGHTED
AVERAGE FOR SIX CAPITAL TOWNS IN 1911 AS BASE (= 1000).†**

Particulars.	1914.	1915.				1916.					In- crease from July 1914. to May 1916.
	July.	Mar.	April.	May.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.		
NEW SOUTH WALES—											
Sydney	1,153	1,231	1,252	1,268	1,529	1,597	1,570	1,512	1,509	30.9	
Newcastle	1,147	1,246	1,262	1,285	1,513	1,544	1,539	1,493	1,507	31.4	
Broken Hill	1,468	1,505	1,576	1,575	1,737	1,751	1,864	1,820	1,817	23.9	
Goulburn	1,183	1,225	1,250	1,312	1,502	1,543	1,568	1,543	1,550	31.1	
Bathurst	1,097	1,192	1,221	1,243	1,431	1,480	1,453	1,474	1,479	34.8	
*Weighted Average ..	1,165	1,243	1,265	1,283	1,535	1,597	1,578	1,523	1,522	30.5	
VICTORIA—											
Melbourne	1,106	1,216	1,282	1,386	1,442	1,547	1,541	1,484	1,485	34.2	
Ballarat	1,103	1,237	1,307	1,424	1,458	1,531	1,519	1,496	1,506	36.6	
Bendigo	1,107	1,244	1,313	1,390	1,465	1,505	1,543	1,475	1,482	33.9	
Geelong	1,089	1,207	1,264	1,350	1,435	1,526	1,537	1,500	1,514	39.1	
Warrnambool	1,087	1,223	1,278	1,404	1,455	1,510	1,541	1,475	1,493	37.4	
*Weighted Average ..	1,105	1,219	1,285	1,388	1,444	1,542	1,540	1,485	1,488	34.7	
QUEENSLAND—											
Brisbane	1,057	1,193	1,289	1,326	1,547	1,573	1,531	1,486	1,491	41.1	
Toowoomba	1,041	1,239	1,323	1,371	1,554	1,573	1,536	1,506	1,457	40.1	
Rockhampton	1,156	1,268	1,306	1,378	1,647	1,681	1,661	1,642	1,613	39.6	
Charters Towers ..	1,246	1,468	1,510	1,588	1,692	1,676	1,666	1,650	1,644	32.1	
Warwick	1,083	1,237	1,312	1,379	1,534	1,532	1,502	1,467	1,462	35.1	
*Weighted Average ..	1,082	1,230	1,313	1,359	1,570	1,592	1,556	1,517	1,512	39.9	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—											
Adelaide	1,250	1,354	1,427	1,485	1,506	1,572	1,574	1,549	1,584	26.6	
Kadina, Moonta, Wallaroo	1,230	1,369	1,446	1,488	1,540	1,609	1,625	1,592	1,612	31.0	
Port Pirie	1,291	1,448	1,476	1,530	1,618	1,672	1,656	1,640	1,643	27.3	
Mt. Gambier	1,064	1,253	1,315	1,382	1,425	1,495	1,522	1,532	1,504	41.4	
Petersburg	1,340	1,396	1,433	1,536	1,513	1,638	1,642	1,621	1,622	21.1	
*Weighted Average ..	1,247	1,357	1,427	1,485	1,511	1,577	1,580	1,557	1,586	27.3	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—											
Perth	1,340	1,471	1,495	1,502	1,462	1,521	1,528	1,513	1,550	15.7	
Kalgoorlie and Boulder	1,664	1,765	1,758	1,806	1,774	1,842	1,851	1,792	1,814	9.0	
Mid. Junc. & Guildford	1,354	1,501	1,511	1,532	1,461	1,549	1,586	1,529	1,534	13.2	
Bunbury	1,418	1,524	1,575	1,593	1,555	1,637	1,639	1,630	1,608	13.3	
Geraldton	1,445	1,642	1,671	1,689	1,632	1,682	1,719	1,663	1,675	15.9	
*Weighted Average ..	1,412	1,539	1,556	1,573	1,533	1,596	1,605	1,578	1,608	14.0	
TASMANIA—											
Hobart	1,211	1,313	1,391	1,401	1,519	1,645	1,615	1,588	1,551	27.9	
Launceston	1,144	1,245	1,314	1,345	1,460	1,600	1,573	1,564	1,538	34.5	
Zeehan	1,292	1,391	1,420	1,531	1,629	1,736	1,711	1,698	1,683	30.3	
Beaconsfield	1,230	1,319	1,368	1,436	1,533	1,678	1,673	1,674	1,647	33.9	
Queenstown	1,315	1,453	1,467	1,519	1,653	1,715	1,694	1,678	1,697	29.1	
*Weighted Average ..	1,201	1,305	1,372	1,399	1,515	1,641	1,613	1,595	1,566	30.4	
†Weighted Aver. for Cwth.	1,164	1,269	1,318	1,372	1,504	1,577	1,566	1,520	1,524	30.9	

* Average for the five towns.

† Average for thirty towns.

‡ See remarks on page 31 of Labour Report No. 6 with reference to change of base period.

NOTE.—Corresponding index-numbers for the intervening months are given in Labour Report No. 6, pp. 33 to 35.

8. Average Predominant Retail Prices and House Rents.—Particulars of retail prices of the commodities included in the investigations as to variations in the purchasing-power of money, are collected monthly. The average prices in each of the capital towns for the months specified are given in the following tables. Corresponding particulars for the intervening months not specified, have appeared in previous issues of the Bulletin. Particulars of house rents are collected quarterly, and the weighted average rentals in the capital towns for the first quarter of the current year, the four quarters of 1915, and the third and fourth quarters of 1914 are also given.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to May 1916.

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.			1915.								1916.				
		July.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	
SYDNEY.																	
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Flour	25 „	33.29	36.93	42.50	42.39	43.06	44.67	44.67	45.17	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	43.00	42.83	
Tea	lb.	16.71	16.71	16.71	15.78	15.78	15.78	16.33	16.78	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	
Coffee	„	19.14	19.14	19.14	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.78	18.83	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	19.00	19.00	
Sugar	„	2.82	2.79	2.79	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.97	2.94	3.00	3.36	3.47	3.47	3.47	
Rice	„	3.14	3.11	3.11	2.97	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.97	3.00	2.92	3.08	3.08	3.22	3.28	3.28	
Sago	„	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.78	2.78	2.72	2.78	2.78	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	3.17	3.33	3.44	
Jam	„	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.61	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.64	5.13	5.09	4.89	4.89	5.25	5.28	5.28	
Oatmeal	„	2.71	3.14	3.11	3.08	3.31	3.38	3.69	3.67	3.44	3.50	3.28	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.83	
Raisins	„	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.56	6.56	6.61	6.67	6.89	7.22	7.33	7.44	7.44	7.72	7.83	8.17	
Currants	„	7.29	7.29	7.29	6.89	6.89	7.00	7.33	7.33	8.33	9.22	9.17	9.39	9.11	9.28	9.33	
Starch	„	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.56	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.83	5.83	5.94	5.97	
Blue	doz sq.	8.86	8.86	8.86	9.06	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.28	9.28	9.28	9.22	9.39	9.56	9.56	
Candles	lb.	7.14	7.27	7.36	7.33	7.33	7.25	7.25	7.36	7.31	7.28	7.44	7.61	7.72	7.83	8.22	
Soap	„	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.19	3.19	3.17	3.17	3.19	3.00	3.19	3.06	3.31	3.39	3.42	3.56	
Potatoes	14lbs.	13.13	15.38	16.50	19.53	12.75	17.00	16.25	16.38	30.75	32.50	32.75	33.00	26.63	17.13	17.88	
Onions	lb.	1.56	2.00	2.06	2.13	2.00	1.56	1.50	1.56	1.50	1.25	1.13	1.38	1.13	1.13	1.13	
Kerosene	gal.	13.58	13.36	13.36	14.25	12.92	13.42	13.53	13.69	14.64	14.56	15.69	15.44	16.92	17.06	19.00	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk	quart.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.20	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Butter	lb	15.07	14.00	14.36	15.06	15.61	15.22	15.56	15.56	17.00	18.11	15.56	16.89	15.83	15.83	16.72	
Cheese	„	12.11	9.58	9.72	8.94	9.39	9.39	10.83	12.17	13.89	12.72	12.61	12.00	11.83	11.94	12.00	
Eggs	doz.	22.44	10.62	14.67	21.89	19.78	23.11	29.56	29.63	17.22	18.94	19.83	22.50	25.94	28.78	32.72	
Bacon, Middle	lb.	12.93	13.36	13.43	13.50	13.44	13.67	13.22	12.83	16.94	17.00	17.11	17.11	17.06	17.11	16.94	
„ Shoulder	„	7.93	8.29	8.50	8.64	8.78	8.89	8.47	8.19	12.94	12.61	12.83	13.00	12.50	12.61	12.50	
Ham	„	13.29	14.07	14.57	14.78	14.33	14.33	13.89	13.22	18.13	18.31	18.56	18.63	18.71	18.71	18.25	
Meat—																	
Beef, Sirloin	lb	6.75	6.85	6.95	7.70	7.50	7.22	7.56	7.94	11.25	11.19	11.67	11.78	11.67	11.56	11.33	
„ Ribs	„	5.60	5.65	5.70	6.60	6.44	6.28	6.61	6.94	9.63	9.50	10.39	10.33	10.28	10.10	10.05	
„ Flank	„	4.90	4.75	4.95	5.94	5.88	5.81	6.00	6.19	9.31	9.19	9.67	9.67	9.78	9.39	9.22	
„ Shin	„	3.94	3.78	3.89	4.80	4.67	4.61	5.06	5.00	7.88	8.00	8.33	8.44	8.50	8.06	7.94	
Steak, Rump	„	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.40	10.33	10.17	10.22	10.56	13.63	13.63	14.67	15.00	15.00	14.67	14.67	
„ Shoulder	„	4.90	4.85	5.10	5.90	5.78	5.61	5.94	6.28	9.25	9.13	9.67	9.67	9.89	9.50	9.44	
„ Stewing	„	5.33	5.11	5.17	5.25	5.17	5.06	5.33	5.50	8.81	8.49	9.06	9.06	9.11	8.72	8.61	
Beef, Corned Roll	„	5.25	5.35	5.50	6.50	6.44	6.33	6.50	6.50	9.50	9.38	9.89	9.89	10.00	9.83	9.72	
„ Brisket, with bone	„	3.89	3.78	3.83	4.56	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.79	7.29	7.14	7.81	7.69	7.63	7.50	7.38	
„ „ without	„	4.60	4.50	4.85	5.75	5.67	5.56	5.83	5.94	8.75	8.63	9.17	9.22	9.33	9.17	9.06	
Mutton, Leg	„	4.95	4.85	4.95	5.50	5.39	5.22	5.50	5.78	7.25	7.31	7.72	8.22	8.22	7.89	7.78	
„ Shoulder	„	4.20	4.10	4.15	4.80	4.61	4.72	4.78	5.00	6.19	6.22	6.33	6.83	6.94	6.72	6.72	
„ Loin	„	5.60	5.75	5.85	6.10	5.89	6.11	6.06	6.28	7.56	7.63	8.00	8.56	8.56	8.39	8.39	
„ Neck	„	4.50	4.45	4.60	4.90	4.78	4.72	5.11	5.28	6.38	6.44	6.61	7.17	7.06	7.17	7.06	
Chops, Loin	„	6.40	6.30	6.45	6.95	7.00	7.00	7.28	7.39	8.88	8.94	8.83	9.44	9.44	9.28	9.28	
„ Leg	„	5.85	5.85	6.00	6.55	6.44	6.33	6.50	6.56	8.44	8.31	8.56	8.89	8.89	8.67	8.61	
„ Neck	„	4.90	4.70	4.85	5.60	5.56	5.44	5.67	5.72	7.19	7.19	7.44	7.83	7.78	7.50	7.50	
Pork, Leg	„	9.45	9.45	9.50	9.95	9.83	9.78	9.78	9.78	11.75	11.75	12.44	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.11	
„ Loin	„	10.75	10.60	10.80	10.80	10.72	10.56	10.44	10.56	12.56	12.44	12.67	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.33	
„ Belly	„	8.95	9.20	9.30	9.27	9.19	9.13	9.25	9.31	11.44	11.31	12.33	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.00	
„ Chops	„	11.15	11.00	11.10	11.10	11.11	10.94	10.94	11.11	12.88	12.88	12.67	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.33	

RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

NOTE.—Prices for the intervening months have been given in previous issues of this Bulletin.

Average predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to May 1916—(continued).

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RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.			1915.							1916.				
		July.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.
MELBOURNE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2lbs.	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
Flour	25 "	32.10	37.20	45.00	46.95	55.85	62.10	61.05	60.00	56.70	49.65	47.65	47.35	45.75	43.80	41.75
Tea	lb.	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.10	15.30	15.80	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.40	17.40
Coffee	"	18.50	18.50	18.60	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80	19.00	18.80	18.80	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Sugar	"	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.48
Rice	"	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Sago	"	2.35	2.50	2.45	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.65	2.75	2.80	2.80	2.75	2.75	3.05	3.20	3.33
Jam	"	3.95	4.00	4.05	4.05	4.20	4.15	4.15	4.13	4.35	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.53	4.68	4.68
Oatmeal	"	2.20	2.75	2.90	3.10	3.45	3.78	3.78	3.75	3.38	3.08	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.53	2.61
Raisins	"	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.30	6.40	6.45	6.65	6.72	6.72	7.05	7.85	7.25	7.55	7.70
Currants	"	6.30	6.30	6.25	6.25	6.40	6.55	6.75	7.00	7.30	8.40	8.45	8.45	8.60	8.55	8.50
Starch	"	5.40	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.70	5.80
Blue	doz. sq.	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.13	6.15	6.23	6.73	6.88	7.13	7.48
Candles	lb.	6.65	6.80	6.65	6.75	6.75	6.65	6.65	6.75	6.65	6.80	7.00	7.15	7.35	7.45	8.25
Soap	"	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.56	3.61	3.68	3.60	3.68	3.65	3.68	3.65	3.80	3.85	4.13	4.13
Potatoes	14lbs.	9.21	12.64	14.29	12.00	8.21	10.14	10.14	10.14	25.14	21.36	21.86	23.57	20.79	11.64	12.43
Onions	lb.	1.14	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.64	1.29	1.21	1.14	0.93	1.00	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.82	0.82
Kerosene	gal.	12.61	12.80	12.73	12.75	12.75	12.85	12.90	13.18	14.50	14.48	15.00	15.18	16.60	16.88	18.90
Dairy Produce—																
Milk	quart.	5.33	4.67	5.25	4.67	4.83	5.33	6.00	6.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.83	5.83	5.83	6.17
Butter	lb.	15.05	13.90	13.90	14.75	15.80	15.80	19.00	24.45	16.20	17.80	15.70	18.65	16.70	18.20	18.90
Cheese	"	10.93	10.86	10.86	11.15	11.15	11.20	11.70	13.10	16.40	15.80	15.20	15.70	15.50	15.20	15.00
Eggs	doz.	18.55	11.65	17.10	14.20	17.90	21.55	27.50	26.20	17.80	19.10	17.50	22.20	21.40	26.70	30.10
Bacon, Middle	lb.	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.75	14.35	14.55	15.25	21.90	18.85	18.60	19.80	19.90	19.70	19.40
Shoulder	"	8.44	8.61	8.44	8.75	8.75	8.94	9.38	10.06	16.33	13.50	13.67	14.67	14.83	13.67	13.17
Ham	"	14.17	14.28	14.35	14.39	14.28	14.85	14.89	15.10	20.88	18.38	18.88	19.63	19.71	19.63	19.50
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin	lb.	7.20	6.70	6.63	7.50	7.25	7.45	7.55	8.40	9.75	9.80	9.90	10.15	10.40	10.55	10.30
" Ribs	"	6.00	5.60	5.56	6.33	6.15	6.35	6.45	7.40	8.70	8.65	8.85	9.15	9.55	9.45	9.10
" Flank	"	5.40	5.10	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.80	6.70	8.20	8.20	8.65	8.70	8.85	8.80	8.55
" Shin	"	4.20	4.00	4.00	4.28	4.15	4.15	4.35	5.10	7.70	7.30	7.35	7.65	8.10	8.00	7.65
Steak, Rump	"	9.60	9.20	9.13	9.33	9.20	9.30	9.70	10.60	12.80	12.80	13.20	13.50	14.20	14.20	13.50
" Shoulder	"	5.45	5.15	5.13	5.67	5.65	5.70	6.05	7.15	9.35	9.10	9.25	9.45	10.05	9.75	9.35
" Stewing	"	6.05	5.70	5.56	5.11	4.95	5.00	5.30	6.10	8.45	8.30	8.35	8.60	8.70	8.85	8.40
Beef, Corned Roll	"	5.75	5.65	5.75	6.06	6.05	6.05	6.35	7.20	9.40	9.40	9.65	9.80	10.20	10.25	9.70
" Brisket, with bone	"	3.50	3.45	3.38	3.78	3.70	3.75	3.85	4.89	6.35	6.35	6.75	6.80	7.30	7.05	6.50
" without	"	4.80	4.70	4.81	5.11	5.05	5.00	5.20	6.05	8.10	8.15	8.35	8.40	8.85	8.80	8.55
Mutton, Leg	"	5.45	5.05	4.94	5.61	5.45	5.45	5.73	6.95	7.70	7.65	7.80	8.80	9.10	8.75	8.55
" Shoulder	"	4.15	3.95	3.75	4.39	4.25	4.25	4.55	5.70	6.45	6.35	6.25	7.05	7.45	7.10	6.90
" Loin	"	5.10	4.90	4.81	5.44	5.25	5.30	5.65	6.60	6.80	7.30	7.45	8.25	8.70	8.35	8.00
" Neck	"	4.10	3.85	3.69	4.22	4.00	4.00	4.40	5.30	6.10	6.15	6.30	7.10	7.20	6.85	6.70
Chops, Loin	"	6.15	5.95	5.88	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.85	7.50	8.55	8.50	8.55	9.10	9.85	9.55	9.20
" Leg	"	6.00	5.60	5.56	6.28	6.05	6.05	6.50	7.25	8.60	8.65	8.65	9.45	9.80	9.60	9.20
" Neck	"	4.40	4.25	4.19	4.56	4.35	4.35	4.65	5.65	6.70	6.60	6.76	7.35	7.60	7.30	7.20
Pork, Leg	"	8.80	8.40	8.19	8.50	8.25	8.25	8.35	8.75	12.90	12.35	13.00	13.44	13.67	13.50	12.40
" Loin	"	9.65	9.25	9.00	9.44	8.95	8.95	9.30	9.80	14.30	13.70	14.00	14.33	14.67	14.50	13.30
" Belly	"	9.30	9.10	8.81	9.28	8.90	8.90	9.10	9.60	14.20	13.30	14.00	14.33	14.22	14.00	13.00
" Chops	"	9.90	9.65	9.50	9.78	9.50	9.40	9.70	10.05	14.90	14.70	15.44	15.67	15.67	15.70	14.40

See footnote on previous page.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to May 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.			1915.							1916.				
		July.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.
BRISBANE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Flour	25 „	32.94	38.17	43.93	46.95	55.85	59.59	59.40	60.00	71.05	47.45	47.40	47.80	48.00	48.00	46.20
Tea	lb.	17.00	17.00	15.71	14.80	14.80	17.18	17.30	18.00	19.00	18.73	19.20	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Coffee	„	20.33	20.56	19.29	18.80	18.80	20.09	20.30	20.09	20.36	20.36	20.30	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60
Sugar	„	2.50	2.70	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.77	2.75	2.77	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Rice	„	2.61	2.50	2.57	2.85	2.85	2.59	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.90
Sago	„	2.22	2.33	2.21	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.68	2.68	2.65	2.65	2.75	3.00	3.25
Jam	„	4.05	4.17	4.07	4.05	4.20	4.18	4.15	4.23	4.50	4.59	4.68	4.93	5.05	5.08	5.13
Oatmeal	„	2.50	2.50	2.64	3.10	3.45	3.48	3.70	3.77	3.75	3.45	2.80	2.75	2.70	2.55	2.55
Raisins	„	6.61	6.50	6.64	6.40	6.30	6.64	6.65	6.82	7.23	7.18	7.20	7.20	7.55	7.80	7.95
Currants	„	7.11	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.40	6.64	6.70	6.95	7.82	8.45	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.75	8.80
Starch	„	5.61	5.61	5.64	5.45	5.50	5.77	5.75	5.77	5.82	5.82	5.85	5.85	5.90	5.90	5.95
Blue	doz. sq.	8.61	8.72	8.93	6.33	6.33	8.86	9.00	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.90	9.00	9.10	9.10	9.10
Candles	lb.	6.94	6.94	6.93	6.75	6.75	6.82	6.80	6.86	6.91	7.18	7.35	7.50	7.55	7.55	8.30
Soap	„	2.33	2.44	2.36	3.56	3.61	2.86	3.03	3.00	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.60
Potatoes	14lbs.	14.78	12.44	18.43	12.00	8.21	15.09	16.95	16.68	34.05	35.59	30.50	30.33	25.50	18.70	18.90
Onions	lb.	1.50	1.83	2.07	1.79	1.64	1.64	1.60	1.50	1.41	1.18	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.10	1.05
Kerosene	gal.	14.00	14.31	14.29	12.75	12.75	13.73	13.80	13.86	14.05	14.05	14.20	14.85	16.40	16.40	18.88
Dairy Produce—																
Milk	quart.	4.67	4.67	4.50	4.67	4.83	4.30	5.10	5.38	5.92	5.92	6.08	6.08	5.92	5.92	5.92
Butter	lb.	13.22	13.22	13.71	14.75	15.80	15.09	19.00	24.00	17.00	19.00	15.40	16.55	15.55	15.90	17.00
Cheese	„	10.75	10.20	10.03	11.15	11.15	10.09	11.45	13.55	13.45	13.45	13.00	12.90	12.60	11.75	11.85
Eggs	doz.	17.56	8.89	13.28	14.20	17.90	19.55	24.10	28.45	16.18	24.45	21.10	24.90	30.20	30.50	34.70
Bacon, Middle ..	lb.	10.89	11.00	11.21	13.65	13.75	12.18	12.50	12.64	17.91	18.30	19.50	19.70	19.70	18.50	17.50
„ Shoulder ..	„	7.33	7.78	7.93	8.75	8.75	9.09	9.20	9.09	13.55	13.64	14.70	14.40	14.50	13.25	12.80
„ Ham	„	14.83	15.78	15.79	14.39	14.28	15.73	15.65	15.36	17.41	17.27	18.25	18.40	18.40	18.25	18.20
Meat—																
Beef Sirloin	lb.	5.14	6.50	6.88	7.50	7.25	6.85	6.80	6.80	8.75	8.90	9.44	9.00	9.05	8.95	8.60
„ Ribs	„	3.83	5.42	5.56	6.33	6.15	5.35	5.10	5.10	7.00	6.95	7.56	7.25	7.00	6.85	6.53
„ Flank	„	3.88	5.38	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.61	5.44	5.44	7.72	7.56	8.63	8.39	8.11	7.94	7.83
„ Shin	„	3.06	4.00	4.00	4.28	4.15	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.90	6.00	6.22	6.10	5.90	5.90	5.90
Steak, Rump	„	6.89	8.00	8.38	9.33	9.20	8.30	8.20	8.25	10.90	10.95	11.61	11.45	11.35	11.00	10.86
„ Shoulder ..	„	4.06	5.89	6.25	5.67	5.65	6.35	6.20	6.20	8.75	8.70	9.44	9.20	8.90	8.75	8.50
„ Stewing	„	4.11	5.89	6.25	5.11	4.95	6.35	6.20	6.15	8.70	8.65	9.44	9.20	8.90	8.75	8.50
Beef, Corned Roll ..	„	4.86	6.00	6.38	6.06	6.05	6.00	6.00	6.00	8.35	8.50	9.06	8.95	8.75	8.65	8.45
„ Brisket, with bone	„	3.17	3.94	4.25	3.78	3.70	4.00	3.95	3.95	3.85	3.80	5.11	5.65	5.25	5.20	5.00
„ „ without ..	„	4.22	5.00	5.38	5.11	5.05	5.00	4.95	4.95	5.17	5.39	6.63	7.22	7.05	6.95	6.90
Mutton, Leg	„	5.17	5.28	5.88	5.61	5.45	5.85	5.50	5.55	7.35	8.25	9.56	9.40	8.90	8.80	8.70
„ Shoulder	„	3.61	4.13	4.19	4.39	4.25	3.95	3.75	3.75	5.70	6.50	7.89	7.50	7.10	6.60	6.45
„ Loin	„	5.17	5.61	6.00	5.44	5.25	5.80	5.50	5.55	7.75	8.40	10.00	9.75	9.25	9.00	9.00
„ Neck	„	4.72	5.00	5.31	4.22	4.00	5.25	5.05	5.05	7.30	7.60	8.78	8.95	8.60	8.45	8.25
Chops, Loin	„	5.61	5.67	6.13	6.50	6.40	5.95	5.75	5.75	8.30	9.20	10.78	10.55	10.00	9.85	9.50
„ Leg	„	5.61	5.67	6.13	6.28	6.05	5.95	5.75	5.75	8.30	9.20	10.78	10.60	10.05	9.85	9.50
„ Neck	„	5.61	5.67	6.13	4.56	4.35	5.95	5.75	5.75	8.20	9.00	10.67	10.45	9.70	9.65	9.40
Pork, Leg	„	8.50	8.75	8.86	8.50	8.25	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.80	10.78	11.19	11.25	12.00	12.63	12.38
„ Loin	„	8.44	9.00	9.00	9.44	8.95	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.80	10.89	11.31	10.38	12.13	12.75	12.38
„ Belly	„	7.56	7.94	7.93	9.28	8.90	8.06	8.06	8.06	9.75	9.61	9.94	9.88	10.69	11.38	11.38
„ Chops	„	8.89	9.00	9.00	9.78	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.25	11.28	12.06	12.13	12.88	13.25	12.88

RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to May 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.			1915.							1916.				
		July.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.
ADELAIDE.																
Groceries, etc —		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
Flour	25 „	35.55	37.80	42.88	48.75	57.25	62.15	61.22	63.50	57.22	52.20	48.50	46.95	46.35	44.90	44.90
Tea	lb.	16.20	16.10	16.13	16.00	16.20	17.40	17.55	17.70	18.20	17.40	17.90	18.20	18.40	18.40	18.40
Coffee	„	19.10	19.20	19.75	19.10	19.10	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.70	19.70	19.60	19.80	19.60	20.10	20.10
Sugar	„	2.80	2.73	2.75	2.70	2.73	2.70	2.73	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.40	3.45	3.45	3.50
Rice	„	3.35	3.35	3.44	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.40	3.35	3.30	3.33	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.40	3.40
Sago	„	2.85	2.85	2.88	2.95	3.05	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.20	3.60	3.85
Jam	„	3.73	3.75	3.78	3.73	3.93	4.00	4.10	4.18	4.48	4.60	4.68	4.63	4.60	4.60	4.65
Oatmeal	„	2.40	2.75	2.88	3.58	3.85	4.08	4.10	4.10	4.00	3.53	3.18	2.95	2.68	2.63	2.55
Raisins	„	6.20	6.25	6.31	6.25	6.25	6.30	6.40	6.40	7.15	7.45	7.20	7.15	7.40	7.40	7.50
Currants	„	6.20	6.30	6.25	6.15	6.15	6.40	6.60	6.60	8.15	9.35	9.00	9.06	8.61	8.65	8.05
Starch	„	5.55	5.60	5.69	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.85	5.75	5.75	5.80	6.10	6.05
Blue	doz. sq.	9.95	10.35	10.31	10.15	10.45	10.35	10.05	10.10	10.15	10.15	9.15	9.15	9.23	9.38	9.30
Candles	lb.	7.20	7.33	7.56	7.15	7.25	7.55	7.60	7.60	7.55	8.00	7.90	8.05	8.15	8.20	9.15
Soap	„	3.13	3.18	3.28	3.19	3.19	3.31	3.48	3.50	3.38	3.53	3.40	3.48	3.58	3.58	3.73
Potatoes	14lbs.	12.00	15.06	16.33	17.38	12.88	13.63	13.88	14.25	26.44	22.38	25.25	29.06	26.75	18.94	17.63
Onions	lb.	1.57	2.13	2.50	2.25	2.06	1.93	1.75	1.69	1.56	1.25	0.94	1.06	1.03	1.13	1.25
Kerosene	gal.	14.70	14.75	14.94	14.85	14.85	14.95	14.95	14.95	14.95	14.95	15.75	16.25	17.80	17.70	21.05
Dairy Produce—																
Milk	quart.	5.80	5.80	5.80	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.20	5.20	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17
Butter	lb.	17.05	15.50	16.50	17.05	17.80	18.35	21.40	25.05	16.25	17.95	18.15	20.50	19.45	19.60	20.85
Cheese	„	11.15	10.81	11.50	10.50	10.60	10.60	12.40	13.80	14.30	14.10	13.60	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.60
Eggs	doz.	16.32	8.96	12.54	11.70	15.50	18.35	23.10	24.30	17.85	16.10	13.05	16.35	18.70	22.25	23.55
Bacon, Middle	lb.	13.65	13.70	14.00	13.60	13.80	14.00	15.05	15.15	19.60	18.70	18.00	19.10	19.00	18.80	18.60
„ Shoulder	„	9.25	9.15	9.56	9.15	9.55	9.55	10.45	10.65	14.44	13.80	13.20	14.30	14.10	13.80	13.60
Ham	„	14.80	14.80	15.50	14.80	15.00	15.20	16.05	16.05	19.40	19.20	18.50	19.40	19.40	19.10	18.90
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin	lb.	7.53	7.18	7.18	7.45	7.53	7.73	8.06	8.39	9.72	9.61	9.55	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.40
„ Ribs	„	6.55	6.20	6.20	6.45	6.55	6.75	7.00	7.44	8.72	8.61	8.50	8.80	9.00	9.30	9.40
„ Flank	„	5.95	5.70	5.70	5.78	5.89	6.31	6.94	7.38	8.83	8.83	8.94	9.28	9.00	9.30	9.30
„ Shin	„	5.80	5.45	5.45	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.44	5.83	7.78	7.78	8.00	8.13	8.10	8.50	8.60
Steak, Rump	„	10.00	9.50	9.50	9.70	9.80	10.00	10.33	10.56	12.11	12.11	12.20	12.80	13.20	13.60	13.70
„ Shoulder	„	7.10	6.40	6.40	6.60	6.70	7.00	7.28	7.67	9.33	9.33	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.10	10.20
„ Stewing	„	7.15	6.50	6.50	6.60	6.70	7.20	7.33	7.61	9.11	9.11	9.05	9.40	9.60	9.90	10.00
Beef, Corned Roll	„	7.40	7.10	7.10	7.15	7.30	7.60	7.78	8.11	9.50	9.50	9.45	10.00	10.05	10.30	10.35
„ Brisket, with bone	„	5.50	5.30	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.50	5.88	6.00	7.50	7.50	7.42	7.75	7.92	8.08	8.25
„ „ without	„	6.35	6.10	6.00	6.20	6.30	6.45	6.67	6.83	8.50	8.50	8.45	8.90	9.05	9.30	9.35
Mutton, Leg	„	6.75	6.40	6.35	6.65	6.70	6.90	7.17	7.67	8.61	8.61	8.75	9.20	9.55	9.80	9.80
„ Shoulder	„	5.75	5.45	5.40	5.65	5.70	5.90	6.22	6.72	7.56	7.56	7.75	8.30	8.55	8.80	8.85
„ Loin	„	6.85	6.50	6.45	6.50	6.55	6.65	7.17	7.56	8.67	8.67	8.65	9.05	9.40	9.50	9.55
„ Neck	„	5.50	5.20	5.15	5.15	5.25	5.70	5.83	6.11	7.33	7.22	7.05	8.10	8.90	8.50	8.25
Chops, Loin	„	7.55	6.85	6.85	7.05	7.15	7.70	7.94	8.22	9.11	9.11	9.20	9.80	10.10	10.20	10.40
„ Leg	„	7.70	7.45	7.55	7.55	7.65	7.90	8.00	8.44	9.67	9.67	9.80	10.20	10.70	10.80	10.90
„ Neck	„	6.50	5.85	5.85	5.95	5.95	6.50	7.00	7.28	8.33	8.44	8.30	8.60	9.10	9.30	9.50
Pork, Leg	„	9.35	9.05	9.15	9.15	9.25	9.65	9.94	10.17	12.63	12.50	13.20	13.70	13.50	13.20	12.90
„ Loin	„	10.18	9.78	9.78	9.90	9.88	10.18	10.56	10.78	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.10	13.70
„ Belly	„	10.00	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	10.20	10.44	10.89	13.63	13.50	13.90	14.70	14.70	14.10	13.70
„ Chops	„	10.40	10.10	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.50	10.67	11.00	13.63	13.51	14.30	14.90	14.90	14.50	14.10

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to May 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.			1915.							1916.				
		July.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.
PERTH AND FREMANTLE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
Flour	25 „	32.33	35.81	41.06	47.00	54.38	58.29	59.57	59.14	60.00	49.80	48.60	48.45	47.85	44.10	43.50
Tea	lb.	15.89	15.88	15.88	15.89	15.88	16.00	16.57	17.00	17.90	17.70	17.60	17.60	17.60	17.80	17.90
Coffee	„	18.33	18.13	18.00	19.22	19.38	18.86	19.57	19.57	19.10	19.10	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Sugar	„	2.75	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.79	2.79	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Rice	„	2.83	2.94	2.94	2.92	2.94	2.93	3.00	2.93	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
Sago	„	2.67	2.50	2.50	2.61	2.56	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.75	2.75	2.70	2.75	2.85	3.00	3.33
Jam	„	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.22	4.11	4.39	4.25	4.55	4.75	4.85	4.93	4.98	5.00	5.03
Oatmeal	„	2.44	2.75	2.97	3.22	3.53	3.93	4.25	3.96	3.80	3.40	2.85	2.80	2.78	2.68	2.73
Raisins	„	6.94	6.69	6.56	6.94	7.19	6.50	7.14	7.14	7.20	7.85	7.80	7.70	7.70	7.85	7.70
Currants	„	6.44	6.19	6.38	6.39	6.44	6.21	6.71	6.71	7.30	9.00	9.20	9.35	9.15	9.15	8.65
Starch	„	5.89	5.88	5.88	5.89	5.88	5.79	5.93	5.79	5.85	5.90	5.85	5.85	5.85	6.00	5.90
Blue	doz. sq.	10.89	10.75	10.88	10.81	10.75	10.43	11.00	10.64	10.80	10.75	10.65	10.75	10.70	10.70	10.70
Candles	lb.	7.50	7.25	7.25	7.00	7.56	8.00	7.57	7.50	7.95	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.35	8.35	8.55
Soap	„	2.78	2.75	2.88	2.92	2.92	3.08	3.18	3.07	3.00	3.00	2.98	2.98	2.95	3.00	2.93
Potatoes	14lbs.	20.13	23.57	21.00	17.25	19.14	19.83	20.50	18.33	20.67	17.56	24.89	33.00	30.56	21.22	31.40
Onions	lb.	1.64	2.33	2.14	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.61	1.53	1.44	1.33	1.33	1.39	1.28
Kerosene	gal.	14.42	14.53	14.53	14.06	13.97	13.96	13.82	13.89	14.20	14.20	14.50	15.08	16.08	16.65	20.11
Dairy Produce—																
Milk	quart.	6.33	6.50	7.00	6.67	6.75	7.33	7.25	7.17	6.58	6.58	6.88	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.60
Butter	lb.	15.78	15.13	15.00	15.33	15.63	15.71	18.86	23.86	17.80	18.60	17.80	19.90	18.00	18.00	18.70
Cheese	„	11.25	10.50	10.16	10.00	10.38	10.00	11.71	14.29	15.10	14.40	14.40	14.70	14.70	14.20	14.20
Eggs	doz.	20.59	11.26	12.88	18.56	22.38	25.14	30.00	30.29	16.70	16.70	17.10	20.90	20.20	27.40	32.60
Bacon, Middle	lb.	14.11	13.88	14.00	13.89	14.13	14.21	14.50	14.71	20.90	18.10	17.50	18.56	18.90	18.20	18.90
„ Shoulder	„	8.89	8.50	8.81	8.78	9.00	8.86	9.43	9.57	13.80	11.80	12.00	12.22	12.50	12.40	12.80
Ham	„	15.44	15.63	15.75	15.44	15.50	15.71	16.14	15.71	21.70	19.35	18.80	19.67	19.90	19.80	20.10
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin	lb.	7.88	8.00	7.83	8.50	8.75	8.67	7.89	7.33	7.30	7.30	7.22	7.27	8.00	8.88	9.00
„ Ribs	„	6.75	6.86	6.67	7.38	7.57	7.56	6.78	6.11	6.05	6.05	6.11	6.18	7.00	7.75	8.00
„ Flank	„	5.75	5.93	6.00	6.75	6.63	6.67	6.06	5.89	6.25	5.75	6.00	5.86	6.00	6.88	7.63
„ Shin	„	5.88	5.71	6.00	6.38	6.50	6.44	6.00	5.44	5.70	5.40	5.61	5.59	6.17	6.88	7.50
Steak, Rump	„	11.38	11.43	11.67	12.13	13.00	12.56	11.89	11.22	10.90	11.00	10.78	11.09	12.00	13.25	13.75
„ Shoulder	„	7.25	7.29	7.17	8.25	8.25	8.00	7.33	6.78	6.75	6.65	6.67	6.73	7.33	8.38	9.00
„ Stewing	„	6.75	6.57	7.00	7.50	7.75	7.56	7.00	6.11	6.10	6.10	6.11	6.18	7.17	7.75	8.25
Beef, Corned Roll	„	6.88	7.00	7.00	7.75	8.13	7.89	7.44	6.56	6.70	6.60	6.56	6.45	7.17	7.88	8.13
„ Brisket, with bone	„	4.25	4.57	4.50	5.50	5.50	5.44	5.00	4.56	4.25	4.25	4.33	4.36	4.67	5.75	6.13
„ without	„	6.00	6.14	6.17	6.88	7.00	7.00	6.44	5.56	5.60	5.50	5.56	5.36	6.33	7.00	7.38
Mutton, Leg	„	9.00	8.14	8.17	8.38	8.38	8.33	8.33	8.33	7.90	7.80	7.78	7.73	8.00	8.88	9.25
„ Shoulder	„	7.25	6.71	7.00	7.13	7.19	7.33	7.33	7.44	7.00	6.50	6.67	6.73	7.17	7.75	8.00
„ Loin	„	8.00	7.86	7.83	8.00	8.25	8.11	8.22	8.33	7.90	7.80	7.67	7.73	8.00	8.38	8.75
„ Neck	„	6.75	6.29	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.67	6.78	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.11	6.09	6.67	7.38	7.63
Chops, Loin	„	8.88	8.29	8.50	8.50	8.63	8.33	8.56	8.67	8.10	8.00	7.89	8.00	8.00	8.75	9.13
„ Leg	„	9.00	8.29	8.33	8.50	8.63	8.56	8.78	9.00	8.30	8.33	8.11	8.27	8.50	8.88	9.38
„ Neck	„	7.13	6.86	7.17	6.88	7.00	7.11	7.11	7.33	6.80	6.60	6.67	6.54	7.17	7.50	7.75
Pork, Leg	„	10.50	9.71	9.83	9.50	9.38	9.44	9.44	9.56	10.20	9.90	10.67	10.54	11.00	11.00	11.25
„ Loin	„	10.50	9.71	9.83	9.63	9.63	9.56	9.56	9.72	10.40	10.10	9.44	10.45	10.83	11.38	11.50
„ Belly	„	9.63	9.29	9.33	9.25	9.13	9.11	9.22	9.17	9.50	9.30	9.67	9.73	10.00	10.38	10.50
„ Chops	„	10.88	10.14	10.17	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.11	10.90	10.50	11.11	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.75

Average Predominant Retail Prices in Each Capital City

on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to May 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.			1915.							1916.				
		July.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.
HOBART.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Flour	25 „	36.30	42.30	47.61	48.60	55.10	60.15	59.85	60.00	55.55	40.55	39.50	41.60	41.90	41.50	41.60
Tea	lb.	15.60	15.60	15.67	15.60	15.60	15.90	16.10	17.00	17.90	17.90	17.20	17.20	17.40	17.30	17.30
Coffee	„	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Sugar	„	2.68	2.70	2.72	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.78	2.98	3.00	3.13	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.50
Rice	„	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	3.08	3.08
Sago	„	2.95	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.06	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.35	3.55	3.50
Jam	„	4.35	4.35	4.33	4.35	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.33	4.45	4.65	4.63	4.88	4.88	4.83	4.88
Oatmeal	„	2.30	2.40	2.61	2.90	3.28	3.60	3.75	3.58	2.70	2.55	2.50	2.48	2.45	2.38	2.30
Raisins	„	6.45	6.45	6.61	6.65	6.75	7.05	7.05	7.17	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.55	7.55
Currants	„	7.15	7.20	7.22	7.30	7.45	7.55	7.65	7.72	8.55	9.60	9.70	9.65	9.65	9.60	9.60
Starch	„	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.10
Blue	doz. sq.	8.35	8.50	8.44	8.80	8.85	8.80	9.05	8.94	8.80	8.80	8.80	9.00	9.00	8.95	9.05
Candles	lb.	5.85	5.90	5.89	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.05	6.35	6.60	7.35
Soap	„	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.17	3.07	3.13	3.06	3.00	3.03	3.13	3.20	3.30	3.45	3.70	3.80
Potatoes	14lbs.	10.44	14.75	19.43	16.57	11.31	12.50	12.83	12.38	23.68	25.14	23.83	27.71	21.94	14.69	14.88
Onions	lb.	1.78	2.39	2.43	2.28	2.00	1.81	1.69	1.56	1.61	1.44	1.44	1.25	1.19	1.19	1.19
Kerosene	gal.	14.90	15.15	14.94	15.00	15.00	15.88	16.00	16.00	16.53	16.53	16.13	15.83	16.68	17.38	19.28
Dairy Produce—																
Milk	quart.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.90	5.90	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83
Butter	lb.	15.90	14.50	14.56	14.70	16.30	16.40	21.70	25.44	16.40	17.20	15.90	17.80	17.30	17.90	19.40
Cheese	„	11.57	10.88	11.21	10.90	11.40	11.60	11.80	13.11	15.40	13.70	13.60	14.40	14.60	14.70	14.70
Eggs	doz.	17.43	12.00	13.55	14.80	15.70	19.10	25.20	23.67	15.10	18.70	15.30	19.80	17.40	25.00	30.00
Bacon, Middle ..	lb.	12.20	12.70	12.44	12.40	12.90	13.30	13.50	13.78	20.10	19.20	17.89	18.44	19.11	19.00	18.67
„ Shoulder ..	„	8.13	8.33	8.38	8.50	8.61	8.94	9.00	8.88	12.63	11.67	11.38	11.25	11.38	11.88	12.00
„ Ham	„	14.80	15.20	15.14	15.43	15.43	15.83	15.50	15.50	18.00	18.57	18.33	18.33	18.20	18.40	18.80
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin	lb.	7.33	7.44	7.25	7.67	7.40	7.44	7.50	7.40	10.44	10.50	10.70	11.40	11.70	11.70	10.50
„ Ribs	„	6.56	6.38	6.33	6.61	6.35	6.28	6.45	6.35	9.00	8.83	9.20	9.90	10.00	9.90	9.10
„ Flank	„	4.94	5.25	5.33	5.17	5.05	4.94	5.05	5.05	7.78	7.78	8.10	8.80	8.90	9.00	8.00
„ Shin	„	5.63	5.63	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.78	4.78	7.38	7.56	7.10	8.30	8.10	8.30	7.40
Steak, Rump	„	9.56	9.75	9.83	9.78	9.60	9.56	9.70	9.70	11.78	11.78	12.60	14.00	13.90	14.00	13.10
„ Shoulder	„	5.94	6.06	6.25	6.00	5.89	6.00	6.10	8.78	8.78	8.78	9.30	10.20	10.10	10.20	9.60
„ Stewing	„	7.33	6.88	6.83	6.11	6.00	6.11	6.00	6.00	8.67	8.67	9.00	9.80	9.80	9.90	9.00
Beef, Corned Roll ..	„	6.39	6.75	6.83	6.67	6.80	6.88	6.80	6.70	9.22	9.22	10.00	11.10	11.10	11.00	10.10
„ Brisket, with bone	„	4.44	4.56	4.58	4.67	4.45	4.50	4.60	4.60	7.11	7.11	7.35	8.10	8.30	8.10	7.20
„ without	„	5.75	5.71	5.60	6.00	5.72	5.75	6.00	6.00	8.63	8.63	9.00	9.86	9.86	9.71	8.86
Mutton, Leg	„	6.78	6.94	7.00	6.83	6.73	6.50	6.90	6.85	9.22	9.00	9.40	11.20	11.30	11.00	9.90
„ Shoulder	„	5.50	5.75	5.50	5.67	5.45	5.78	5.75	5.75	8.13	7.88	8.50	9.70	9.80	9.60	8.30
„ Loin	„	6.50	6.63	6.67	6.56	6.60	6.28	6.55	6.55	9.28	9.06	9.30	10.70	10.80	10.90	9.60
„ Neck	„	5.78	5.63	5.50	6.06	5.40	5.56	5.50	5.40	8.17	7.94	8.20	9.50	9.10	9.05	8.00
Chops, Loin	„	7.17	7.19	7.25	7.22	7.00	6.94	7.10	7.15	9.78	9.88	10.30	11.80	11.90	11.60	10.40
„ Leg	„	7.11	7.25	7.33	7.00	7.10	6.78	7.20	7.10	9.78	9.50	10.40	12.20	11.80	11.70	10.40
„ Neck	„	5.67	6.00	6.17	6.33	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.10	8.78	8.88	9.00	10.33	10.33	9.89	9.00
Pork, Leg	„	8.00	8.13	8.17	8.25	8.20	7.83	8.00	8.00	11.22	11.25	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.10	11.60
„ Loin	„	8.39	8.44	8.33	8.72	8.35	8.06	8.25	8.35	11.94	11.94	13.40	14.20	14.20	13.90	12.60
„ Belly	„	8.33	8.63	8.50	9.00	8.70	8.33	8.60	8.60	12.22	12.00	13.50	14.20	14.30	14.10	13.20
„ Chops	„	8.78	8.88	9.00	9.13	8.85	8.61	8.65	8.90	12.56	12.25	14.00	14.70	14.80	14.10	13.30

See footnote p. 25.

**WEIGHTED AVERAGE WEEKLY RENTALS IN CAPITAL TOWNS, 3rd
QUARTER, 1914, TO 1st QUARTER, 1916, INCLUSIVE.**

TOWN.	1914.				1915.				1916.			
	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.).		4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.).		1st Quarter (Jan. to March.)		2nd Quarter (April to June).		3rd Quarter (July to Sept.).		4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.).	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sydney ..	20	1	19	10	19	2	19	0	19	0	18	11
Melbourne ..	17	11	17	1	17	1	17	0	16	10	16	10
Brisbane ..	13	11	13	6	13	4	13	6	13	5	13	5
Adelaide ..	16	5	15	0	14	9	14	5	14	6	14	6
Perth ..	14	4	14	0	13	7	13	2	13	1	13	2
Hobart ..	14	4	14	5	14	5	14	6	14	6	14	4

NOTE.—The Rentals are shewn to the nearest penny.

SECTION IV.—WHOLESALE PRICES.

1. **Index-Numbers.**—The Melbourne wholesale price index-number for the first quarter of 1916 is 1,502, compared with 1,544 for the fourth quarter of 1915, a fall of 2.7 per cent. during the quarter under review. Compared with the index-number for the first quarter of 1915 (1,387), the price level for the corresponding quarter of 1916 shews an increase of 8.3 per cent. Index-numbers at decennial periods since 1871, and for each year since 1909, are shewn in the following table :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers, 1871 to 1916.

YEAR.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916 1st Qtr.
Index No.*	1,229	1,121	945	974	993	1,003	1,000	1,172	1,088	1,149	1,604	1,502

* See graph on page 4 hereinbefore.

2. **Variations in Price Levels of Commodity Groups.**—Since the fourth quarter of 1915 the price levels of two of the eight groups into which the commodities are classified have fallen, and those in the remaining six have risen. Comparing the index-numbers of the commodity groups for the first quarters of 1915 and 1916, Group III. (Agricultural Produce) shews a decrease, and the remaining groups shew increases in 1916, compared with 1915. The following table gives the index-numbers for the first quarter of 1916, the preceding quarter (October to December, 1915), and the first quarter of 1915, together with the percentage increases or decreases of the index-numbers for the first quarter of 1916, compared with those for the quarter immediately preceding :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers for Quarter, January to March, 1916.

	No. of Com- modities.	INDEX-NUMBERS.			Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—) compared with fourth Quarter of 1915.
		January to Mar., 1915.	October to Dec., 1915.	January to Mar., 1916.	
I. Metals and Coal ..	14	1,198	1,360	1,530	+ 12.5
II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	10	912	1,181	1,342	+ 13.6
III. Agricultural Produce	16	1,934	1,751	1,334	— 23.8
IV. Dairy Produce ..	9	1,205	1,496	1,447	— 3.3
V. Groceries & Tobacco	21	1,073	1,198	1,257	+ 4.9
VI. Meat	5	1,700	2,492	2,660	+ 6.7
VII. Building Materials	10	1,112	1,375	1,417	+ 3.0
VIII. Chemicals	7	1,527	1,514	1,627	+ 7.5
All groups*	92	1,387	1,544	1,502	— 2.7

* Weighted Average.

The following table shews the respective average prices during the fourth quarter of 1915, and the first quarter of 1916, of those commodities which have increased or decreased in price 10 per cent. or over, together with the percentage increases or decreases :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Average Prices during the Fourth Quarter of 1915 and the First Quarter of 1916.

COMMODITY.	UNIT.	AVERAGE PRICE.		Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
		4th Quarter, 1915.	1st Quarter, 1916.	
GROUP I.—METALS AND COAL.				
Rod and Bar Iron	ton	s. 323 d. 4	s. 380 d. 0	+ 17.5
Angle and Tee Iron .. ..	..	310 10	396 8	+ 27.6
Plate Iron .. ..	..	336 8	446 8	+ 32.7
Hoop Iron .. ..	..	361 8	463 4	+ 28.1
Fencing Wire .. ..	..	299 2	365 0	+ 22.0
Tin Plates	box	23 4	27 6	+ 17.9
Zinc Sheet	ton	1,866 8	2,400 0	+ 28.6
Lead Sheet .. ..	..	616 8	756 8	+ 22.7
Lead Pipe .. ..	..	726 8	866 8	+ 19.3
Quicksilver	lb.	4 9½	6 1½	+ 27.8
GROUP II.—TEXTILES, LEATHER, ETC.				
Corn Sacks	doz.	8 5	10 5½	+ 24.3
Woolpacks	each	3 2	3 8	+ 15.8
Wool, Greasy	lb.	0 11¼	1 1½	+ 20.0
Tallow	ton	693 0	763 0	+ 10.1
GROUP III.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.				
Wheat	bushel	6 5	5 1	— 20.8
Flour	ton	304 7	248 0	— 18.6
Pollard .. ..	..	131 0	115 0	— 12.2
Oats	bushel	2 10	2 3	— 20.6
Oatmeal	ton	480 0	360 0	— 25.0
Maize	bushel	5 2¾	5 11½	+ 13.9
Hay, Manger, Trussed	ton	137 9	107 8	— 21.8
Chaff .. ..	..	136 3	64 1	— 53.0
Straw, Victorian .. ..	..	89 4	43 2	— 51.7
Onions .. ..	..	74 5	65 3	— 12.3

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Average Prices during the Fourth Quarter of 1915 and the First Quarter of 1916—continued.

COMMODITY.	UNIT.	AVERAGE PRICE.				Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
		4th Quarter, 1915.		1st Quarter, 1916.		
GROUP IV.—DAIRY PRODUCE.						
Cheese, Matured .. .. .	..	1	4	1	2	—12.5
GROUP V.—GROCERIES AND TOBACCO.						
Currants, Australian	lb.	0	7½	0	8¾	+ 16.6
Herrings, Fresh	doz. tins	8	0	9	0	+ 12.5
Sugar, 1A	ton	512	6	575	0	+ 12.2
Tapioca	„	363	4	406	8	+ 11.9
GROUP VI.—MEAT.						
Mutton	lb.	0	5½	0	6¼	+ 11.4
Lamb	„	0	5½	0	6¼	+ 14.9
Veal	„	0	5½	0	6	+ 11.6
GROUP VII.—BUILDING MATERIALS.						
White Lead	ton	940	0	1,056	8	+ 12.4
GROUP VIII.—CHEMICALS.						
Carbonate of Soda	ton	208	2	231	8	+ 10.7
Potassium Cyanide	lb.	0	8½	0	10¾	+ 21.1
Alum	ton	273	4	340	0	+ 24.4

3. Variations in Price Levels since the Outbreak of the War.—The variations in the index-numbers of the separate commodity groups during the year 1915 and up to the end of May, 1916, are shewn in the following table, in which the index-numbers are given for each month specified, taking July, 1914, the last month before the outbreak of war, as base (= 1000) for each group :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers, July 1914, and January 1915 to May 1916.

Particulars.	I. Metals and Coal.	II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	III. Agricultural Produce, etc.	IV. Dairy Produce.	V. Groceries	VI. Meat.	VII. Building Materials	VIII. Chemicals.	All Groups
July, 1914	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January 1915	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February "	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March "	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April "	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May "	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June "	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July "	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August "	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September "	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October "	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,446	1,494
November "	1,231	1,089	1,611	1,235	1,153	1,427	1,250	1,439	1,328
December "	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229
January 1916	1,351	1,230	1,299	1,153	1,191	1,537	1,282	1,560	1,300
February "	1,378	1,241	1,268	1,253	1,230	1,639	1,288	1,576	1,327
March "	1,440	1,215	1,180	1,192	1,241	1,699	1,309	1,677	1,313
April "	1,509	1,172	1,114	1,253	1,253	1,625	1,334	1,766	1,298
May "	1,574	1,200*	1,130	1,313	1,285*	1,550	1,344	1,853	1,315*

* Subject to slight revision.

SECTION V.—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

1. **General.**—A complete review of the definitions and explanations of the terms “Strike” and “Lock-out,”* and the methods adopted for the collection of information relating to such industrial disputes, together with the principles adopted for the statistical classification and tabulations of the particulars thus furnished were given in Labour Report No. 6 (pp. 99-103).†

In recording the number of working days lost, the particulars given in the tables refer to the aggregate number of working days, exclusive of holidays and Sundays (except in those instances where continuous shifts are provided for) on which the persons involved in a dispute may have been employed. No allowance can, of course, be made for the possibility of short time during that period. This provision, if applied to coal mining, would possibly considerably reduce the number of working days considered as lost.‡ Further, it is assumed in all instances that work is constant, and that had no dispute occurred the persons taking part therein would have been continuously employed. It is known, that in some instances, *e.g.*, shearing, sugar-cane cutting, etc., that the amount of employment is limited, and the refusal to commence work on any specified date does not materially reduce the length of employment. These several features are also applicable to the particulars given with respect to the “Estimated Loss in Wages.” In the following table particulars are given for each quarter of the year 1915, and the first quarter of 1916, together with annual figures for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 respectively for each State and for all States of (a) the number of disputes; (b) the number of establishments involved therein; (c) the number of workpeople involved, directly and indirectly; (d) the number of working days lost in new and old disputes; and (e) the estimated loss in wages. It may be observed that in the annual figures the total number only of working days lost in each year is included. In explanation it should be pointed out that these figures relate to industrial disputes commenced in each of the years specified, inclusive of any time lost during a part of the succeeding year, but exclusive of any time lost in respect of an industrial dispute commenced in the preceding year. For this reason the aggregate of the figures for the four quarters of any year, would not necessarily agree with the annual figures, seeing that the quarterly figures relate to all disputes whether commenced in the year or otherwise.

* For the purpose of these investigations a strike is defined as a concerted withdrawal from work by a part or all of the employees of an establishment, or of several establishments, with a view to enforcing a demand on the part of the employees, or of resisting some demand made by their employers. A lockout is a refusal on the part of an employer, or several employers, to permit a part or all of the employees to continue at work, such refusal being made to enforce a demand on the part of the employers, or to resist some demand made by their employees. Under these definitions certain stoppages of work are excluded, such for example as stop-work meetings and stoppages in which the relation of employer and employee does not exist.

† A similar review was previously given in Labour Report No. 5, Section XI., Strikes and Lock-outs.

‡ In the coal mining areas in New South Wales, the amount of lost time during the year 1915 by dislocations, due to various causes, other than those contingent upon industrial disputes, aggregated upwards of 930,000 man working days, or more than double the working days (400,000) lost through industrial disputes; see *N.S.W. Industrial Gazette*, February 1915, to January 1916, inclusive.

Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude for each State and Territory.
Comparative particulars for the Years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and for
Quarterly periods of 1915 and 1916.

Periods.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of establishments involved in New Disputes.	No. of Workpeople involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost. All Disputes.			Total Estimated loss in Wages. *
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
									£
NEW SOUTH WALES.									
Total, 1913	134	466	25,647	14,364	40,011	..	..	†468,957	†216,368
Total, 1914	235	908	33,955	22,326	56,281	..	..	†836,948	†419,656
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	58	70	8,923	4,869	13,792	52,308	129,200	181,508	92,472
2nd „ 1915 ..	31	36	3,426	3,143	6,569	34,810	82,639	17,449	63,075
3rd „ 1915 ..	69	69	11,344	5,661	17,005	58,957	22,465	81,422	44,998
4th „ 1915 ..	114	519	23,299	8,949	32,248	168,527	16,234	184,761	91,731
Total, 1915 ..	272	694	46,992	22,622	69,614	..	..	†464,343	†240,322
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	88	114	20,435	8,077	28,512	280,703	27,978	308,686	197,559
VICTORIA.									
Total, 1913	29	63	4,151	2,026	6,177	..	..	†85,212	†35,744
Total, 1914	44	164	5,699	1,352	7,051	..	..	†84,106	†39,616
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	3	3	735	7	742	2,467	..	2,467	1,438
2nd „ 1915 ..	5	5	1,446	48	1,494	25,928	..	25,928	10,935
3rd „ 1915 ..	10	28	455	69	524	2,570	2,952	5,522	2,375
4th „ 1915 ..	20	118	2,798	685	3,483	29,761	..	29,761	13,083
Total, 1915 ..	38	154	5,434	809	6,243	..	..	64,878	28,476
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	17	48	2,575	112	2,687	31,609	1,200	32,809	16,490
QUEENSLAND.									
Total, 1913	17	20	1,781	225	2,006	..	..	†55,288	†28,374
Total, 1914	18	42	1,280	406	1,686	..	..	†25,703	†11,747
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	4	18	125	84	209	594	657	1,251	600
2nd „ 1915 ..	2	4	134	19	153	1,545	663	2,208	975
3rd „ 1915 ..	5	11	593	458	1,051	13,003	..	13,003	6,476
4th „ 1915 ..	6	6	625	28	653	3,745	..	3,745	1,593
Total, 1915 ..	17	39	1,477	589	2,066	..	..	†19,934	†9,505
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	8	68	2,295	714	3,009	14,799	825	15,624	8,559
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.									
Total, 1913	9	13	272	16	288	..	..	2,412	1,029
Total, 1914	13	45	616	575	1,191	..	..	13,275	7,697
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	1	1	150	..	150	900	..	900	470
2nd „ 1915 ..	7	7	206	15	221	1,525	..	1,525	762
3rd „ 1915 ..	3	3	436	44	480	2,270	170	2,440	1,215
4th „ 1915 ..	4	14	522	110	632	15,012	..	15,012	11,995
Total, 1915 ..	15	25	1,314	169	1,483	..	..	19,877	14,442
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	8	30	579	110	689	2,715	..	2,715	1,249

* Total estimated loss during the respective periods for all disputes, new and old.

† Adjusted figures relating to the total number of working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages in connection with industrial disputes which originated during the year.

**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude for each State and Territory.
Comparative particulars for the Years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and for
Quarterly periods of 1915 and 1916.—cont.**

Periods.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of establishments involved in New Disputes.	No. of Workpeople involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost. All Disputes.			Total Estimated loss in Wages.*
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.									
Total, 1913	9	324	967		967	..	..	†6,772	†3,515
Total, 1914	18	19	1,117	3,292	4,409	..	..	124,175	70,552
1st Quarter, 1915 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd „ 1915	5	10	528	18	546	3,468	..	3,468	2,114
3rd „ 1915 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4th „ 1915	1	10	50	50	100	600	..	600	180
Total, 1915	6	20	578	68	646	..	..	4,068	2,294
1st Quarter, 1916	10	14	2,015	3,213	5,228	77,833	..	77,833	50,428
TASMANIA.									
Total, 1913	8	30	444	20	464	..	..	987	434
Total, 1914	6	22	288	25	313	..	..	3,286	1,459
1st Quarter, 1915 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd „ 1915 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd „ 1915	2	2	922	..	922	4,698	..	4,698	2,118
4th „ 1915† .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	56
Total, 1915	2	2	922	..	922	..	..	4,808	2,174
1st Quarter, 1916 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTHERN TERRITORY.									
Total, 1913	1	4	131	39	170	2,500	..	2,500	1,675
Total, 1914	2	2	68	..	68	552	..	552	348
1st Quarter, 1915	1	1	39	..	39	39	..	39	25
2nd „ 1915	1	1	55	12	67	268	..	268	140
3rd „ 1915	1	1	64	16	80	480	..	480	390
4th „ 1915	4	4	96	16	112	4,315	..	4,315	1,771
Total, 1915	7	7	254	44	298	..	..	5,237	2,365
1st Quarter, 1916	1	1	60	..	60	60	135	195	84
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY.									
Total, 1913	1	1	100	100	200	1,400	..	1,400	600
Total, 1914	1	1	50	..	50	350	..	350	170
Total, 1915	1	1	20	..	20	80	..	80	55
COMMONWEALTH.									
Total, 1913	208	921	33,493	16,790	50,283	..	..	†623,528	†287,739
Total, 1914	337	1,203	43,073	27,976	71,049	..	..	†993,153	†500,475
1st Quarter, 1915	67	93	9,972	4,960	14,932	56,308	129,857	186,165	95,005
2nd „ 1915	51	63	5,795	3,255	9,050	67,544	83,302	150,846	78,001
3rd „ 1915	91	115	13,834	6,248	20,082	82,058	25,587	107,645	56,727
4th „ 1915	149	671	27,390	9,838	37,228	221,960	16,344	238,304	120,409
Total, 1915	358	942	56,994	24,301	81,292	..	..	†583,225	†299,633
1st Quarter, 1916	132	275	27,959	12,226	40,185	407,724	30,138	437,862	274,369

* Total estimated loss during the respective periods for all disputes, new and old.

† Adjusted figures relating to the total number of working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages in connection with industrial disputes which originated during the year.

‡ Particulars relate to a dispute commenced in the preceding quarter.

2. **Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory—1st Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of the number of establishments and workpeople involved, etc., in new industrial disputes which began during the first quarter of the year 1916, together with the number of working days lost during that quarter as a result of industrial disputes which began prior to, but which had not terminated, at the beginning of that period, and the estimated total loss in wages incurred during the quarter through new disputes as well as those which were in progress at the end of the preceding quarter. In addition thereto comparative particulars are given, in respect of the Commonwealth only, for the preceding quarter and for the corresponding quarter of 1915 :—

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in Each State and Territory of the Commonwealth, 1st Quarter 1916, and Comparative Particulars for the preceding Quarter and for the corresponding Quarter 1915.

State or Territory.	No. of New Disputes	No. of Establishments Involved in New Disputes	No. of Workpeople Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost			Total Estimated Loss in Wages *£	
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.		
New South Wales	88	114	20,435	8,077	28,512	280,708	27,978	308,686	197,559	
Victoria	17	48	2,575	112	2,687	31,609	1,200	32,809	16,490	
Queensland	8	68	2,295	714	3,009	14,799	825	15,624	8,559	
South Australia	8	30	579	110	689	2,715	..	2,715	1,249	
Western Australia	10	14	2,015	3,213	5,228	77,833	..	77,833	50,428	
Tasmania .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Territory	1	1	60	..	60	60	135	195	84	
Fed. Cap. Territory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total C'wealth. {	1st Quarter, 1916	132	275	27,959	12,226	40,185	407,724	30,138	437,862	274,369
	4th Quarter, 1915	149	671	27,390	9,838	37,228	221,960	16,344	238,304	120,409
	1st Quarter, 1915	67	93	9,972	4,960	14,932	56,308	129,857	186,165	95,005

* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old.

New disputes recorded during the first quarter of 1916 number 132, the second largest number recorded in any one quarter since particulars have been collected by this Bureau, and only 17 less than in the fourth quarter of 1915. The number of persons involved, either directly or indirectly in these disputes totalled 40,185. New disputes entailed a loss of 407,724 working days, and old disputes 30,138, making an aggregate loss in working days of 437,862, and a total estimated loss of wages of £274,369. Of the total number of disputes all, with the exception of fourteen, terminated within the quarter under review.

3. **Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes, Classified according to Industrial Groups, 1st Quarter, 1916.**—In the following table particulars are given of new disputes which began during the quarter under review, classified according to industrial groups, together with information as to the number of working days lost and the estimated loss in wages, for both new and old disputes in progress during that quarter.

The industrial classification is that adopted in connection with labour organisations, unemployment, current rates of wages and changes therein, etc. (see Labour Report No. 6, page 6.) Corresponding particulars of industrial disputes in each of the preceding quarters of 1913, 1914, and 1915 respectively, have been published in Labour Bulletins Nos. 1 to 12 inclusive.

Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth, classified in Industrial Groups, 1st Quarter, 1916.

Industrial Group.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of Establishments Involved	No. of Work-people Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages *£
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc.†	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,460	6,460	3,429
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	5	5	131	6	137	2,359	2,488	4,847	2,923
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	6	11	239	36	275	973	..	973	482
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	1	1	42	81	123	738	..	738	186
VI. Other Manufacturing	8	8	785	558	1,343	6,061	..	6,061	3,365
VII. Building	2	2	38	37	75	1,522	..	1,522	845
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc.	60	89	21,161	6,390	27,551	278,103	18,988	297,091	193,694
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	16	16	1,775	1,410	3,185	28,235	1,242	29,477	13,857
X. Other Land Transport	1	1	160	..	160	640	..	640	288
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.	14	29	702	699	1,401	10,464	..	10,464	6,007
XII. Pastoral, Agric'l., etc.	4	79	1,025	..	1,025	6,925	..	6,925	3,378
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.†	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	135	39
XIV. Miscellaneous	15	34	1,901	3,009	4,910	71,704	825	72,529	45,876
All Groups	132	275	27,959	12,226	40,185	407,724	30,138	437,862	274,369

* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old. commenced in the preceding quarter.

† Particulars relate to a dispute

Of the total number of new disputes (132) which began during the first quarter of the year 1916, 60 (about 45 per cent.) occurred in Mining and Quarrying industry (Group VIII.). These disputes involved directly and indirectly 27,551 workpeople, or 68.5 per cent., and entailed a loss of 278,103 working days, or 68.2 per cent., and £183,309 in wages, or 71.5 per cent. of the total numbers for all disputes during the quarter. Other disputes classified in this Group which were in progress at the commencement of the quarter under review, accounted for a loss of 18,988 working days, and £10,385 in wages. The industrial groups in which the next highest numbers of disputes are classified were Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), XIV. (Miscellaneous), and XI. (Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.), and the numbers so classified were 16, 15 and 14 respectively. The remaining number of disputes (27) were classified as follows:—Groups VI. (Other Manufacturing), 8; III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 6; II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), 5; XII. (Pastoral, etc.), 4; VII. (Building), 2; and one each in Groups IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport). No new disputes were recorded in industries classified in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc.), or XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), but particulars relating to disputes commenced in the preceding quarter are included for these Groups in the table;

The average duration of all disputes equalled about 10 working days. Included in the particulars for Group VIII. are those relating to the general stoppage of work at Broken Hill, which alone accounted for a loss of 139,606 working days, and £104,977 in wages. Excluding this stoppage of work, the average duration of the other 59 disputes in that Group equalled about 6 working days.

4. Particulars of Principal Disputes Recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—Summarised particulars are furnished in tabular form (on pages 43 to 53 herein) of all disputes recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916, together with additional particulars of those disputes which began during the year 1915, but which had not been settled at the end of that year. These particulars comprise information for each dispute as to the following matters, viz.:—(a) The locality, industry and occupations affected; (b) the number of work-people involved directly and indirectly; (c) the dates of commencement and termination; (d) alleged cause or object; and (e) result. In the following paragraphs additional information is given for each State and Territory regarding disputes during the quarter under review.

(i.) *New South Wales.*—Of the six industrial disputes which were in progress in this State at the beginning of the year 1916, that involving underground workers at Broken Hill merged into a general stoppage, and has been treated as a separate dispute, and that in connection with the Richmond Main Colliery at Kurri Kurri still remained unsettled at the 31st March, 1916, but each of the other four terminated during the quarter under review. In all, 88 disputes were recorded for this State during the quarter under review. Of that number 54 occurred in Group VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), and included 47 in connection with Coal Mining—37 in the Northern, 8 in the Southern and 2 in the Western Coal Mining areas. The remaining 7 were in connection with metalliferous mining, and comprised disputes at Broken Hill, Tallewang, Newnes, Hill End, Nymagee, Wrightville and Canbelego. Included in the 37 disputes in the Northern coal-mining area were 11 mainly brought about by wheelers on or about the 5th January, and may be said to have almost constituted a single stoppage. The object in each instance was to obtain a readjustment of tonnage rates to wheelers, under a new agreement, the terms of which provided for an advance as from the 1st January, 1916, of from 3d. to 4½d. per ton in the consolidated contract rate for hewing, wheeling, etc. The proportion of the advance allotted to wheelers was considered by them to be insufficient, and as a result of the disputes the wheeling rates were further increased by ½d. to ¼d. per ton.

The additional 26 disputes in the Northern Colliery District were made up of 6 at the Pelaw Main Colliery, 4 at the Bell Bird, 2 at the Hebburn, Stockton-Borehole, Lymington and Burwood Collieries, and one each at the following:—Neath, Aberdare, Abermain No. 1, Aberdare Extended, Waratah, Lambton, Rothbury, and Northern Extended Collieries. In the Southern District a general demand for a reduction of working hours, led to a stoppage extending from the 3rd to the 20th January at all collieries in that area. Work was resumed on antecedent conditions, pending a compulsory conference under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. Other stoppages in this district involved workers at the North Bulli Mine (3 occasions), South Bulli (2 occasions), and single stoppages at the South Clifton and Mount Pleasant Mines. In the Western District single stoppages at the Oakey Park and Kandos Collieries were recorded. Four disputes involving miners at Hill End, Newnes, Wrightville, and machine miners at the Bell Bird Colliery, remained in progress at the 31st March, 1916. Of the 34 new disputes other than those included under Industrial Group VIII., 11 were classified under Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), of which 6 were in connection with labourers on construction work; 8 in Group VI. (Other Manufacturing); 5 in Group XI. (Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.); 4, (all in connection with Wheat Stacking), in Group III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.); 3 in Group II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.); 2 in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous); and 1 (involving wood carters employed in connection with the fuel supply at the Mount Boppy Gold Mine) in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous). Four of the disputes classified in Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), and one each in Groups VI. (Other Manufacturing), and XIV. (Miscellaneous), were still in progress at the end of the quarter under review.

In point of magnitude the stoppages at the collieries in the Southern District, and that at Broken Hill were the only disputes which involved 1000 workers or more.

“Wage questions” were reported as the cause of 43 of the 88 industrial disputes, while the remaining 45 were made up of various demands under the following classified causes:—14 as to “working conditions”; 9 as to “employment of persons”; 6 as to “trade union questions”; 3 as to “hours of employment”; 1 in “sympathy with other disputants,” and 12 classified as “miscellaneous.”

Settlements of 79 industrial disputes were recorded as follows:—On a basis favourable to the workers in 35 instances, in favor of employers in 28 instances, and by compromise in 16 instances.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—Seventeen new disputes in this State were recorded during the period under review. Of these 4 occurred in industries classified in Groups XI. (Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.) and in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous); 3 in Group VIII. (Mining, etc.); 2 in Group II. (Engineering, etc.), and 1 each in the following Groups:—III. (Food,

Drink, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, etc.), VII. (Building), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). The most important disputes in point of number of workers involved, were the two stoppages at the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi, and in point of duration the disputes involving engineers at the Austral Otis Co. (which remained unsettled at the end of the quarter), and storemen and packers in bond and free warehouses and stores. Apart from those mentioned the disputes in this State were comparatively small and unimportant.

Fourteen disputes involved a demand affecting "Wage questions," two with respect to "working conditions," and one a "trade union question." Five disputes resulted in settlements favourable to the workers, seven in favour of employers, and four by compromise. One, as already mentioned, remained in progress at the 31st March, 1916.

With respect to the dispute reported in Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 383, affecting iron-moulders employed at Messrs. Gray Bros., Williamstown, no settlement between the workpeople affected and the employers had been reached at the end of the quarter under review.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—Eight new disputes in this State were recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916. Of these eight disputes two occurred in industries classified in Groups XI. (Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.), and in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), and one in each of the following groups:—VII. (Building), VIII. (Mining), IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), including the dispute involving workmen employed by the Ayr Shire Council (which remained unsettled at the 31st December, 1915). All disputes, with the exception of that involving shearers and shed-hands, were brought to a settlement during the period under review. The most important of these disputes in point of number of workpeople involved, were those which affected miners and others at Cloncurry—who successfully claimed rates of wages in excess of those fixed by an award of the Industrial Court; coal lumpers, winchmen and others engaged at lightering and coal-working at the Port of Brisbane—whose claim for increased rates of wages was referred (successfully) to the Industrial Court; and shearers and shed-hands in the Winton, Blackall and Barcaldine districts, who demanded rates of pay in excess of these fixed by the subsisting award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. In some instances pastoralists acceded to the demands made in connection with the last-mentioned dispute. Apart, however, from these and excepting other employers whose shearing had already been let by contract, the bulk of the sheds were idle. Towards the end of March there were indications that the dispute was becoming more general, and a larger number of men were being directly and indirectly involved in a loss of working time.

"Wage questions" were reported as the cause of 6 of the 8 disputes, while the remaining 2 were classified under the following causes: "employment of persons," and "working conditions." Four disputes were settled on terms favorable to the workers, two in favor of employers, one resulted in a compromise, and one remained in progress at the 31st March, 1916.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—In this State eight new disputes were recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916, two of which involved workers employed on the East-West Trans-Australian Railway construction work, two in connection with waterside-workers, and one each in connection with fruit-harvesting at Clare; sewage workers, (Pampoota Farm); salt workers, (Edithburg); and labourers, (Powder Magazine, Dry Creek). In each instance, with the exception of that on the East-West Railway, in which dray-drivers declined to assist in loading the drays, the dispute was settled within the term now under review. "Wage questions" were reported as the cause of four of the eight industrial disputes, three involved questions of "employment of persons," and one related to "working conditions." Five settlements were favorable to the workers, one to the employers and one resulted in a compromise.

(v.) *Western Australia*.—In this State, ten disputes were recorded during the quarter under review, all of which—excepting one involving miners and others in the employ of the Fenian G.M. Coy., Meekatharra,—were terminated during that period. The whole of these disputes were in connection with industries coming within the classification of three industrial groups, viz., six in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous); and two each in Groups VIII. (Mining, etc.); and Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services). Five of the six disputes classified under Group XIV. ("Miscellaneous") involved wood-cutters engaged in supplying fuel to the mining companies on various mineral areas. One of these involved 4000 workers (1000 directly and 3000 indirectly) in a stoppage of work extending over 16 working days.

"Wage questions" were reported as the cause of five of the ten disputes recorded, "employment of persons" four, and "miscellaneous" one. Eight of the nine settlements reached were in favor of the workers, and one in favor of the employers.

(vi.) *Tasmania*.—No dispute was recorded within this State during the first quarter of 1916.

(vii.) *Northern Territory*.—The dispute which commenced during the fourth quarter of the year 1915—due to the employees in the State hotels at Darwin resisting a proposed reduction of the rates of wages being paid, terminated on the 3rd January last. The terms of settlement were that the matter should be referred to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court for an Award. In the meantime the employees were to be paid the lower scale of wage, but an undertaking was given that the Award rates should be made retrospective. One new dispute was recorded during the period under review, involving certain waterside workers in a claim that a certain member of a gang should be employed with that particular gang. The claim was conceded.

No dispute within the Federal Capital Territory was recorded during the quarter ended the 31st March, 1916.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
New South Wales.					
<i>Black Creek.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	*	*	17th May, 1915, to 21st Feb., 1916.	Men paid 9s. per day as labourers claimed pay as shaft sinkers & timbermen.	Increased wage granted for sinking. Under 10 ft., 12s.; 10 to 20 ft., 13s. 4d.; and over 20 ft., 14s. 8d. per day.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Richmond Main Colliery— Miners.	†	†	20th Aug. 1915.	Objection to tonnage rates.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Metalliferous Mining.— Underground Workers.	‡	‡	2nd Oct., 1915, to 8th Jan., 1916.	Refusal to work the Saturday afternoon shift.	Merged into a general demand for a reduction of working hours.
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Iron and Steel Works— Engineers and Others.	§	§	26th Nov., 1915, to 8th Jan., 1916.	Objection to rates of wages fixed by the Award of a special Board.	Increase of 1½d. per hour granted to fitters and turners, and 1d. per hour to blacksmiths.
<i>Helensburgh.</i> Metropolitan Colliery— Miners and Others.	||	||	20th Dec., 1915, to 21st Jan., 1916.	Objection to certain person appointed as roadsman.	Roadsman reduced in status and put on as shiftman.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Coopering— Coopers.	¶	¶	31st Dec., 1915, to 31st Mar., 1916.	Claim to be paid for holidays.	Partially conceded.
<i>Darlinghurst.</i> United Theatres Limited— Musicians.	8	..	1st Jan.	Objection to playing with a mechanical musical instrument	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Teralba.</i> Northern Extended Colliery— Wheelers & Others.	41	..	3rd Jan.	Re-adjustment of tonnage rates under new agreement.	Demand conceded.
<i>Southern Coal District.</i> Collieries— Miners & Others.	3,364	400	3rd Jan. to 20th Jan.	Reduction of working hours to 8 hours bank to bank.	Resumed on antecedent conditions pending result of conference.
<i>Homebush.</i> State Brickworks— Burners & Others.	260	..	4th Jan. to 15th Jan.	Reinstatement of an employee who had been dismissed.	Work resumed unconditionally. Inquiry opened and the managers' action confirmed.
<i>Canbelego.</i> Mt. Boppy G.M. Co. Firemen and Wood Wheelers.	20	300	4th Jan. to 10th Jan.	Demand for increase in wage by 2s. per shift.	Wage increased 1s. per shift.
<i>Neath.</i> Neath Colliery— Wheelers & Others.	16	132	4th Jan. to 6th Jan.	Re-adjustment of tonnage rates under new agreement.	Work resumed. Subsequently wheeling rate was increased.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery— Wheelers & Miners.	285	..	4th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.

* See Labour Bulletins No. 10, page 156; No. 11, page 239; and No. 12, page 375. † See Labour Bulletins No. 11, page 241; and No. 12, page 375. ‡ See Labour Bulletins, No. 12, page 375. § See Labour Bulletin, No. 12, page 380. || See Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 381. ¶ See Labour Bulletin, No. 12, page 382.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton Borehole Colliery—Miners.	219	..	4th Jan. to 6th Jan.	To compel an unfinancial member of the union to pay his union dues.	Worker agreed to pay dues by instalments.
<i>Abermain.</i> Abermain No. 2 Colliery—Wheelers and Shiftmen.	150	..	4th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Readjustment of tonnage rates under new agreement.	Work resumed. Subsequently wheeling rate was increased
<i>Garden Island.</i> Naval Yard—Professional Painters.	45	..	5th Jan. to 12th Jan.	Objection to ship painters doing certain work.	Demarcation Board assigned the work to the professional painters.
<i>Farley.</i> South Greta Colliery—Wheelers and Shiftmen.	110	..	5th Jan. to 6th Jan.	Readjustment of tonnage rates under new agreement.	Work resumed. Subsequently wheeling rate was increased.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Aberdare Colliery—Wheelers and Shiftmen.	620	..	5th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery—Wheelers and Shiftmen.	700	..	5th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers and Miners.	686	100	5th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>Abermain.</i> Abermain No. 1 Colliery—Wheelers and Miners.	500	..	5th Jan. to 6th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Aberdare Extended Colliery—Wheelers and Shiftmen.	90	400	5th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>East Greta.</i> East Greta Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	96	4	5th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>Stanford-Merthyr.</i> Stanford-Merthyr Colliery—Wheelers and Others.	326	..	6th Jan. to 7th Jan.	Do.	Do.
<i>Port Jackson.</i> Waterside Workers. Workers handling oils in case.	100	..	6th Jan. to 16th Mar.	Increase in rate of pay from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per hour.	Increased rate granted on award of Industrial Board.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery—Wheelers.	165	178	7th Jan.	Afternoon shift did not report for work.	Work resumed next shift.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—cont.

Locality, Industry an Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Com- mence- ment and Ter- mination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di- rectly.	Indi- rectly.			
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	3,364	1,450	10th Jan. to 12th Feb.	Demand for a 44- hour week.	Pending award, work resumed on part time, after intervention of a third party.
<i>Cardiff.</i> Lymington Colliery. Top Hands.	70	...	13th Jan. to 14th Jan.	Objection to being put on short time.	Work resumed on antecedent con- ditions.
<i>Charlestown.</i> Burwood Colliery— Miners.	18	264	17th Jan. to 18th Jan.	Adult wage claimed for the work done by a youth.	Adult put on to the work and youth employed elsewhere
<i>Portland.</i> Cement Manufacture Quarrymen.	2	118	18th Jan.	Demand to be paid as drillmen when working a cylinder drill	Cylinder drills not being worked pend- ing reference to Industrial Board.
<i>Oakey Park.</i> Oakey Park Colliery. Miners.	8	..	22nd Jan. to 24th Jan.	Objection to work in shaft considered wet.	Work resumed on in- spection being pro- mised.
<i>Charlestown.</i> Burwood Colliery— Wheelers.	16	298	24th Jan. to 27th Jan.	Demand for an in- creased rate of pay.	Work resumed con- ditionally on matter being submitted to conference.
<i>Coledale.</i> Nth. Bulli Colliery— Wheelers.	400	..	24th Jan.	Objection to "push- ers" as assistants to "wheelers" being removed.	"Pushers" to be al- lowed only when considered neces- sary.
<i>Cardiff.</i> Lymington Colliery. Machine Miners.	80	..	24th Jan. to 25th Jan.	Misunderstanding as to interpretation of terms of new agreement.	Work resumed, matter in dispute to be submitted to conference.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers.	343	50	24th Jan. to 25th Jan.	Objection to a cer- tain wheeler doing wheeling.	Work resumed on antecedent condi- tions.
<i>Charlestown.</i> Waratah Colliery— Wheelers.	7	177	24th Jan.	Misunderstanding as to interpretation of terms of new agreement.	Increase in tonnage rate awarded by officials of Em- ployees' Federa- tion.
<i>Lambton.</i> Lambton Colliery— Bankers off (Surface).	1	67	25th Jan. to 26th Jan.	Do.	Work resumed con- ditionally that matter in dispute be submitted to a conference.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	343	50	25th Jan. to 27th Jan.	Dismissal demanded of wheeler, who worked when min- ers refused on pre- vious day.	Work resumed on antecedent condi- tions.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Sydney.</i> O'wealth Bank Building— Electrical Fitters.	14	..	29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.	Objection to dismissal of chief electrician.	Other fitters employed in the stead of those involved in dispute.
<i>Branxton.</i> Rothbury Colliery— Wheelers and Miners.	98	..	31st Jan.	Misunderstanding as to interpretation of terms of new agreement.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Forbes.</i> Wheat Stacking— Lumpers.	17	..	31st Jan.	Demand for increase on contract rate of pay.	Increase granted of 1s. per 100 bags.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Aberdare Extended Colliery— Surface Hands.	40	380	1st Feb. to 2nd Feb.	Misunderstanding as to interpretation of terms of new agreement.	Work resumed conditionally that matter in dispute be submitted to a conference.
<i>Aberdare.</i> Aberdare Colliery— Surface Hands and Others.	620	..	1st Feb. to 3rd Feb.	Do.	Do.
<i>South Goulburn.</i> Railway Construction. Labourers.	174	..	3rd Feb.	Refusal to work with a labourer who was a non-unionist.	Labourer joined the union. Work resumed.
<i>Darling Island.</i> Shipping Sheds— Switch Attendants.	15	..	3rd Feb. to 4th Feb.	Demand for increased wages.	Increase granted.
<i>Glenreagh-Dorrigo.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	200	..	7th Feb. to 14th Feb.	Claim for reduction of working hours to 8 hours, bank to bank.	Claim granted; three shifts to work instead of two.
<i>Bellambi.</i> Sth. Bulli Colliery— Wheelers and Clippers.	50	290	7th Feb. to 8th Feb.	Misunderstanding as to reason for a clipper leaving the mine.	Work resumed next day.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery— Wheelers and Shiftmen.	52	217	7th Feb.	Demand for extra money for working after 3 p.m.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Wardell Road.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	25	..	8th Feb.	Objection to the employment of non-unionists.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery— Underground Drivers.	258	..	10th Feb.	Misunderstanding as to interpretation of new agreement.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Coledale.</i> Nth. Bulli Colliery— Clippers.	400	..	10th Feb. to 11th Feb.	Clipper stated to have been discharged.	Statement unfounded; work resumed.
<i>Narrandera.</i> Wheat Carrying— Lumpers and Stackers.	3	6	14th Feb. to 21st Feb.	Demand for the dismissal of a trolley driver.	Men's places filled by other workers.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Darling Island.</i> Railway Sheds— Gantrymen.	18	..	14th Feb. to 18th Feb.	Demand for increased wages.	Work resumed on demand being submitted to Industrial Board.
<i>Ariah Park.</i> Wheat Carrying— Lumpers and Stackers.	60	..	21st Feb. to 25th Feb.	Objection to stacking wheat carried by certain carriers.	Resumed work unconditionally.
<i>Jinkenbilly.</i> Railway Construction. Labourers.	16	...	22nd Feb.	Objection to the employment of a non-unionist.	Worker joined the union.
<i>Portland.</i> Cement Manufacture. Engineers.	33	..	23rd Feb. to 3rd Mar.	Dispute between an electrical engineer and a driver of a motor winder.	Dispute referred to an arbitrator and work resumed.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers.	34	300	23rd Feb. to 24th Feb.	Clipper objected to working without a mate.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Neath.</i> Neath Colliery— Onsetters.	180	..	23rd Feb. to 25th Feb.	Demand for payment for 4 hours overtime for 2½ hours' work.	Payment made for actual time worked.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Clippers.	34	300	24th Feb. to 26th Feb.	Clipper demanded assistance or increased wages.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Randwick.</i> Tramway Work-shops— Boy Assistants.	62	906	25th Feb. to 10th Mar.	Demand for increased rates of wages.	Work resumed. Increase granted subsequently.
<i>Tallewang.</i> Iron Ore Mining— Quarrymen.	29	..	25th Feb. to 4th Mar.	Demand for increased wages.	Increase of 6d. per shift granted.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Clippers and Others.	675	..	25th Feb. to 26th Feb.	To support the claim of a clipper who demanded assistance.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Newnes.</i> Shale Mining— Miners and Others.	93	216	25th Feb.	Demand for increased rates of pay.	Pending at end of March, 1916.
<i>Balmain.</i> Elliott Bros. Ltd.— Chemical Workers.	140	..	25th Feb. to 27th Feb.	Demand for increased rates of wages.	Demand to be submitted to an Industrial Board and Award to be retrospective.
<i>Kempsey-Wauchope.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	300	5	26th Feb.	Against employment of non-union gangers.	Pending at end of March, 1916.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Wrightville.</i> Occidental G.M.Coy. Wood Cutters.	160	..	28th Feb. to 3rd Mar.	Demand for increased rates of pay.	Coal fuel used instead of wood.
<i>Hill End.</i> Gold Mining— Miners.	72	..	1st Mar.	Objection to work with non-unionists.	Pending at end of March, 1916.
<i>Coledale.</i> Nth. Bulli Colliery— Wheelers.	350	..	1st Mar. to 2nd Mar.	Refusal to work horses a double shift.	Work resumed at next shift.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	244	..	2nd Mar. to 3rd Mar.	Dispute as to employees who should cavil to be put on at coal getting.	Work resumed.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery. Miners and Others.	303	..	3rd Mar.	Pay day. Shift did not put in an appearance.	Work resumed at next shift.
<i>Nymagee.</i> Morouba Copper Mine— Miners.	120	..	11th Mar. to 13th Mar.	Delay in paying wages.	Work resumed on pay being distributed.
<i>Waterloo.</i> Glass Bottle-making— Packers.	150	350	13th Mar. to 14th Mar.	Objection to a proposed change from weekly to piece-rate of pay.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Balgownie.</i> Mt. Pleasant Colliery— Miners.	240	..	13th Mar. to 14th Mar.	Dispute as to the interpretation of a clause of the new agreement, involving increased pay.	Increased rate of pay granted.
<i>Newcastle.</i> E. & A. Copper Co. Smelters.	43	6	13th Mar. to 16th Mar.	Demand for an increase of 1s. 6d. per shift.	Increase of 1s. per shift granted.
<i>Scarborough.</i> Sth. Clifton Collieries— Miners.	430	..	14th Mar. to 22nd Mar	Manager declined to receive a deputation from the two mines to discuss a grievance relating to one mine only.	Work resumed conditionally; the grievance to be submitted to the Board of Reference.
<i>Abermain.</i> Abermain No. 1 Colliery— Clippers and Others.	500	..	15th Mar.	Demand for a number of clippers to be put "on coal."	Work resumed on antecedent conditions. Preference to be given when vacancies occur.
<i>Bellambi.</i> Sth. Bulli Colliery Wheelers.	350	..	15th Mar. to 17th Mar.	Demand to be put on contract work.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Eceleigh.</i> Railway Work-shops— Engineers.	65	..	17th Mar. to 22nd Mar	Demand for increased rates of wages to drillers and other machinists.	Dispute remitted to Industrial Board, and increased wages granted.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Kandos.</i> Coal Mining—Miners.	20	..	17th Mar. to 22nd Mar.	Objection by day workers to tag their skips.	Work resumed, and skips to be tagged.
<i>Wrightville.</i> Occidental G.M.Co. Miners.	40	100	18th Mar.	Demand for increased rates of wages.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Garden Island.</i> Naval Yard—Engineers.	68	57	20th Mar.	Demarcation of work between electrical workers and engineers.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Sydney.</i> R. J. Mulholland & Co.—Wharf Labourers.	20	..	20th Mar. to 21st Mar.	Demand for increase of 3d. per hour.	Demand conceded.
<i>Clyde.</i> Engineering—Drillers and Machinists.	24	..	20th Mar. to 23rd Mar.	Dissatisfaction with award rates of wages.	Rates of wages wrongly set out in Award. Increased ½d. per hour.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Clippers.	34	300	22nd Mar. to 23rd Mar.	Clipper objected to working without assistance.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton Borehole Colliery—Brushers.	20	230	24th Mar. to 25th Mar.	Objection to a proposed alteration in the terms of an existing agreement.	Proposal withdrawn and work resumed.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery—Machine Miners.	140	137	24th Mar.	Objection to work machines driving in a dip.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Bread Baking.—Bakers.	3	..	26th Mar. to 28th Mar.	Objection to work with an alleged enemy alien.	Person objected to proved to be Australian born. Work resumed.
<i>Griffith.</i> Water Conservation—Quarrymen.	23	..	27th Mar.	Reinstatement of an employee already dismissed.	Man reinstated on other work.
<i>Cockatoo Island.</i> Naval Dockyard—Engineering Fitters.	87	33	27th Mar. to 31st Mar.	Demarcation of work between plumbers and engineers.	Dispute referred to Demarcation Committee.
<i>Glenreagh-Dorrigo.</i> Railway Construction—Labourers.	500	..	27th Mar.	Objection to general introduction of piece work.	Pending at the end of March 1916.
<i>Port Jackson.</i> s.s. "Merimbula"—Stewards & Cooks.	10	..	27th Mar. to 29th Mar.	Dispute between stewards and engineers	Resumed on antecedent conditions.
Coal Lumping—Lumpers.	20	..	28th Mar. to 29th Mar.	Demand for increased rate of wage.	Demand not countenanced by union. Work resumed by other lumpers
<i>Darling Island.</i> Wheat Loading, s.s. "Araluen,"—Waterside Workers	120	..	30th Mar. to 31st Mar.	Objection to a supervising watchman.	Watchman withdrawn and work resumed.
<i>Eveleigh.</i> Railway Workshops. Engine Fitters.	286	156	31st Mar.	Demand for payment of dirt money.	Pending at end of March 1916.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
Victoria.					
<i>Williamstown.</i> Iron Moulding— Moulders and Others.	*	*	18th Nov. 1915.	Alleged victimisation.	Pending at the end of March, 1916.
<i>Williamstown—</i> Wheat Shipping— Wharf Labourers.	60	..	8th Jan. to 15th Jan.	Dispute as to the interpretation of Award with respect to overtime rates of pay.	Work resumed. Interpretation of Award by the Court accepted.
<i>Numurkah.</i> Wheat Loading— Stackers.	16	..	10th Jan.	Demand for increase in rate of pay from 10s. to 16s. per day.	Increase from 10s. to 12s. granted and work resumed.
<i>Ballarat.</i> New Nornamby G.M. Co. Miners.	102	..	11th Jan. to 7th Feb.	Objection to proposed change from weekly work to contract.	Contract work accepted and work resumed.
<i>Yarraville</i> Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	20	..	17th Jan.	Demand for special cargo rate for discharging superphosphates.	Men's places filled at award rate.
<i>Wonthaggi.</i> State Coal Mine— Miners.	900	..	19th Jan. to 12th Feb.	Dissatisfaction with existing agreement.	New agreement made and work resumed.
<i>Castlemaine.</i> Woollen Mills— Weavers and Others.	42	81	24th Jan. to 31st Jan.	Demand for an increase to piecework rates of pay.	Increases granted, claim partially conceded.
<i>Port Phillip Heads.</i> Harbour Deepening Seamen and Others.	16	..	1st Feb. to 8th Feb.	Demand for increased pay.	Work resumed conditionally; claim to receive consideration within reasonable time.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Bond and Free Storage. Storemen and Packers.	84	..	9th Feb. to 10th Mar.	Demand for increased rates of wages.	Demand partially conceded and work resumed.
Austral Otis Works Engineers.	43	..	9th Feb.	Refusal to work with a non-unionist.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Mont Park.</i> Building.— Labourers.	29	31	15th Feb. to 14th Mar.	Demand for increase to daily wage.	Travelling fares allowed and rates of pay when awarded by Commonwealth Court to be made retrospective.
<i>Casterton.</i> Shire Employees— Labourers.	30	..	18th Feb.	Demand for an increase of 1s. per day.	Work closed down and men obtained employment elsewhere.

* See Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 383.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object	Result.
	Di-rectly.	Indi-rectly.			
<i>Essendon.</i> Electric Light and Power— Electricians.	7	..	21st Feb. to 11th Mar.	Objection to working a Sunday shift in lieu of Saturday.	Allowed to work seven shifts per week provided permission granted by Public Works Dept.
<i>Melbourne.</i> City Cleansing— Block Orderly Boys.	35	..	23rd Mar. to 24th Mar.	Demand for increased wages.	Work resumed and dispute referred to a Special Committee of City Council.
s.s. "Queenscliff." Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	14	..	25th Feb.	Interpretation of Federal Award as to number of men to be employed in hatchway.	Men's places partly filled by others.
City Cleansing— Block Orderly Boys.	27	..	29th Feb. to 1st Mar.	Demand for increased wages.	Boys paid off and others put to work in their stead.
<i>Wonthaggi.</i> State Coal Mine— Miners.	900	..	2nd Mar. to 6th Mar.	Demand for a minimum earning rate under piece work conditions.	Minimum earning fixed by agreement.
<i>Mooroopna.</i> Fruit Harvesting— Pickers and Others.	250	..	6th Mar. to 13th Mar.	Demand for increase in hourly rate of wage.	Increase granted and work resumed.
Queensland.					
<i>Ayr.</i> Shire Employees— Labourers.	*	*	20th Oct. 1915, to 31st Mar. 1916.	Increased wages for cement channelling	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Mackay.</i> Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	72	..	3rd Jan. to 6th Jan.	Interpretation of Federal Award.	Workers' demand conceded.
<i>East Brisbane.</i> Sewerage Construction— Concrete Workers.	14	9	17th Jan. to 22nd Jan.	Dispute as to interpretation of Award respecting hours of labour.	Award interpreted by Industrial Board: Surface workers 48, and underground workers 44 hours per week.
<i>Port of Brisbane.</i> Coal Working and Lightering— Lumpers and Others.	140	699	27th Jan. to 2nd Feb.	Demand for increased rates of pay and altered conditions of work.	Work resumed. Dispute referred to Industrial Court, which awarded increased rates of pay
<i>Innisfail.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	50	..	1st Feb. to 4th Feb.	Objection to work under a certain ganger.	Inquiry held and men resumed work.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Oil Storage— Storemen and Packers.	60	..	18th Feb. to 3rd Mar.	Demand for increased rates of pay.	Increased rates of pay granted during the discharge of ships' cargo

* See Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 384.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Enoggera.</i> Military Camp— Carpenters and Joiners.	9	6	25th Feb. to 28th Feb.	Alleged victimisation.	Work resumed by order of union executive.
<i>Cloncurry.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	1,450	..	1st Mar.	Objection to rates of wages fixed by Award.	Wages increased 1½d. per hour by mutual agreement.
<i>Winton and other Places.</i> Shearing— Shed Hands.	500	..	20th Mar.	Demand for increase on existing rates of wages fixed by Award.	Shearing delayed at some sheds, in others contractors were able to obtain required number of hands. General result pending.
South Australia.					
<i>Edithburg.</i> Salt Manufacture— Salt and Gypsum Workers.	140	30	6th Jan. to 10th Jan.	Demand for increase on existing rates of wages.	Work resumed. Compulsory Conference and Award granting increase rates of wages made by Industrial Court.
<i>Port Augusta.</i> Waterside Workers. Wharf Labourers.	40	..	18th Jan. to 21st Jan.	Objection to seamen working cargo.	Seamen withdrawn and work resumed.
<i>Wallaroo.</i> Waterside Working. Wharf Labourers.	10	..	22nd Jan. to 3rd Feb.	Do.	Do.
<i>Dry Creek.</i> Construction of Powder Magazine— Labourers.	30	..	27th Jan. to 17th Feb.	Demand for travelling fares and increased wages.	Travelling fares allowed and work resumed on antecedent rates of wages.
<i>Port Augusta.</i> East-West Railway Traffic Employees.	80	70	8th Feb. to 11th Feb.	Reinstatement of certain suspended officers and adjustment of pay for overtime.	Officers reinstated and payment for overtime to be made.
<i>Clare.</i> Fruit Harvesting— Pickers and Others.	250	..	24th Feb. to 25th Feb.	Demand for increased rates of pay.	Increase conceded and work resumed.
<i>Pampoota.</i> Sewage Farm— Labourers.	25	..	24th Feb. to 2nd Mar.	Demand for an increase of 1s. per day to existing wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Port Augusta.</i> East-West Railway Dray Drivers.	4	10	21st Mar.	Declined to assist in loading drays.	Pending at end of March, 1916.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
Western Australia.					
<i>Kurrawang-Lakeside.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters.	1,000	3,000	1st Jan. to 19th Jan.	Demand for an increase to existing contract rates of pay.	New agreement made granting increased rates of pay, and work resumed.
<i>Osborne.</i> Rifle Range Extension— Shovellers.	23	..	22nd Jan. to 29th Jan.	Demand for an increase of 1s. per day to existing wage.	Wage increased from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>Meekatharra.</i> Fenian Gold Mining Co. Miners & Others.	145	..	28th Jan.	Demand for an increase in rates of wages.	Pending at end of March 1916.
<i>Kurrawang.</i> Fuel Supply— Wool Cutters (Italians).	250	..	21st Feb. to 24th Feb.	Objected to a certain man being retained in charge of store.	Storeman transferred.
<i>Gwalia.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters.	67	..	22nd Feb. to 16th Mar.	Demand for an increase to existing contract rates of pay.	New agreement made and increases granted.
<i>Kurrawang.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters (British).	90	..	1st Mar. to 3rd Mar.	Re-instatement of storekeeper transferred in deference to demand made by Italians.	Dispute remitted to arbitration. Storekeeper reinstated.
<i>Lakeside.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters.	160	..	8th Mar. to 11th Mar.	Demand that companies should collect union dues by way of weigh-bridge fees.	Companies agreed to collect the sums as check-loaders' dues
<i>Kalgoorlie and Boulder</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners	200	50	8th Mar. to 11th Mar.	Objection to work with enemy subjects.	Enemy subjects refrained from presenting themselves for employment.
<i>Kalgoorlie.</i> East-West Railway Clerks and Others.	46	163	9th Mar. to 18th Mar.	Claim for reinstatement of supervising engineer.	Demand subsequently conceded.
<i>Perth.</i> Tramway Construction— Labourers.	34	..	20th Mar. to 30th Mar.	Demand for increased rates of wages.	Wage increased from 9s. to 10s. per day.
Northern Territory.					
<i>Darwin.</i> State Hotels— Cooks and Others.	*	*	23rd Oct. 1915, to 3rd Jan., 1916.	Against reduction of wages.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions pending an award of the Commonwealth Court.
Waterside Working. Wharf Labourers.	60	..	6th Feb. to 7th Feb.	Claim that a certain member of the union should be included in the working gang	Demand conceded.

SECTION VI.—CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES.

1. **General.**—In the first issue of this Bulletin it was pointed out that for the purposes of statistical investigations made by this Bureau in regard to variations in wages, a change in rate of wage is defined as a change in the weekly rate of remuneration of a certain class of employees apart from any change in the nature of the work performed, or apart from any revision of rates due to increased length of service or experience.*

Each change recorded represents a change in the rate of wage in a specific industry, irrespective of the number of separate occupations or callings affected thereby, which may be brought about either voluntarily on the part of employers, by negotiations between representatives of employers and employees, industrial or voluntary agreements, or by award or determination of an industrial tribunal.

Information was also given in Labour Report No. 5 (see pages 63-4)† as to the sources of information and methods of collection and computation.

As regards the number of persons affected, the particulars given in the tables refer to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in the various industries. The results as to the amount of increase in wages are computed for a full week's work for all persons ordinarily engaged in the several industries and occupations affected, and in case of changes in existing minimum rates under awards or determinations of industrial tribunals, it has ordinarily been assumed (in the absence of any definite information to the contrary) that the whole of the employees in each occupation received the minimum rate of wage before and after the change.

It should be clearly understood that *the figures given in each of the following tables* shewing the amount of the increase per week relate to the *net* increase, *i.e.*, after allowance has been made for those changes which resulted in a decrease. In the absence of information to the contrary it is assumed that the full number of persons ordinarily engaged in the particular trade or occupation affected by the change was employed during that week. It is obvious, however, that the aggregate effect per annum cannot be obtained without making due allowance for unemployment in those occupations in which employment is seasonal or intermittent. It is also obvious that since unemployment and activity in all branches of industry may vary from year to year, and in many branches from season to season also, no accurate estimate of the actual effect of the changes in the total amount of wages received or paid *per annum* can be made until the determining factors have, at some later date, been investigated. These factors are (a) the amount of unemployment and (b) the period of employment in seasonal industries.

* It is obvious that under this definition certain classes of changes are excluded, such, for example, as (a) Changes in rates of pay due to promotions, progressive increments, or, on the other hand, to reduction in pay or grade to inefficient workers, and (b) Changes in average earnings in an occupation due to a change in the proportions which higher paid classes of workers bear to lower paid classes.

† Later relative information was published in Labour Report No. 6, pp. 85-87.

2. **Comparative Summary of Changes in 1913-1916.**—The following tables give particulars for each State and the Commonwealth for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 respectively, and in quarterly periods for the years 1915 and 1916 with respect to :—

- The number of changes in rates of wages ;
- The number of workpeople to whom the changes applied ;
- The total net amount of increase to the weekly wage distribution ; and
- The average amount of weekly increase per head to the workpeople affected.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES.—Number and Effect of Changes in each State and Territory, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	C'wlth.
No. of Changes	1913 149 1914 185 1915 169	81 69 87	41 50 60	26 18 31	20 42 25	12 19 24	.. .. 3	329 384* 401†
No. of Persons Affected	1913 89,618 1914 56,469 1915 199,260	49,254 29,876 39,087	16,645 20,198 22,864	4,574 5,624 10,206	3,036 8,399 2,661	3,005 4,262 3,147	.. .. 185	166,132 125,218* 197,410†
Total Net Amount of Increase per week	1913 £21,789 1914 £13,558 1915 £29,525	£9,880 £6,688 £8,078	£3,702 £5,128 £6,398	£1,279 £1,941 £3,539	£428 £2,423 £562	£635 £804 £778	.. .. £87	£37,713 £30,685* £51,905†
Average Increase per Head per week.	1913 4s. 10d. 1914 4s. 10d. 1915 5s. 5d.	4s. 0d. 4s. 6d. 4s. 2d.	4s. 5d. 5s. 1d. 5s. 7d.	5s. 7d. 6s. 11d. 6s. 11d.	2s. 10d. 5s. 9d. 4s. 3d.	4s. 3d. 3s. 9d. 4s. 11d.	.. .. 9s. 5d.	4s. 6d. 4s. 11d.* 5s. 3d.†

Changes in Rates of Wages in each State, and for the Commonwealth, during Quarterly Periods, 1915 and 1916.

State.	No. of Changes.				No. of Persons Affected.				Total Amount of Net Increase per Week.				Average Increase per Head per Week.			
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
1915.																
N.S.W.	7	37	45	80	1,375	12,433	14,181	81,271	£ 250	£ 3,509	£ 3,671	£ 22,095	s. 3	d. 7	s. 5	d. 8
Vic.	3	14	23	47	158	2,785	12,380	23,764	85	491	2,844	4,658	10	9	3	6
Q'land	6	7	19	28	2,070	1,540	8,830	10,424	511	241	2,202	3,444	4	11	3	2
S.A.	..	3	3	25	..	706	411	9,089	..	109	78	3,352	..	3	1	3
W.A.	1	8	2	14	14	1,235	267	1,145	7	219	53	283	10	0	3	7
Tas.	..	4	4	16	..	138	1,098	1,911	..	74	267	437	..	10	9	4
North. Terr.	..	1	..	2	..	150	..	35	..	78	..	9	..	10	5	..
C'wealth	17	74	96	214*	3,617	18,987	37,167	137,639	853	4,721	9,115	37,216	4	9	5	0
						†	†	*†				*			4	11
																5
1916.																
N.S.W.	63	..	..	..	65,785	..	..	..	14814	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
Vic.	60	..	..	..	52,705	..	..	..	15400	..	..	..	5	10	..	..
Q'land	28	..	..	..	14,284	..	..	..	4,660	..	..	..	6	6	..	..
S. Aust.	17	..	..	..	6,139	..	..	..	1,198	..	..	..	3	11	..	..
W.A.	10	..	..	..	1,047	..	..	..	278	..	..	..	5	4	..	..
Tas.	9	..	..	..	2,568	..	..	..	615	..	..	..	4	9	..	..
North. Terr.	1	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	7	6	..	..
C'wealth	188	..	..	..	142,588	..	..	..	36,987	..	..	..	5	2	..	..

* Including the effect of one or more changes brought about either by an award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court or by an industrial agreement made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, particulars of which in respect to the number of workpeople affected and the total amount of increased weekly wages in each State are not ascertainable.

† Including two changes (common to all States), which resulted in an increase in wages of £2398 per week to 10,000 workpeople. The particulars relating to the numbers of workpeople who were affected and the net amount of increase per week in each State were not ascertainable.

‡ Including number of workers affected by a decrease in rates of wages.

3. Number and Magnitude of Changes in each State, 1st Quarter, 1916.—The following table gives particulars of changes in rates of wages in each State during the first quarter of 1916 together with comparative information for the Commonwealth for the first and last quarters respectively of the year 1915 :—

Changes in Rates of Wages.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and Territory, 1st Quarter, 1916.

PARTICULARS.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	COMMONWEALTH.		
								1st Q'ter, 1916.	4th Q'ter, 1915.	1st Q'ter, 1915.
No. of Changes ..	63	60	28	17	10	9	1	188	*†214	17
No. of Persons Affected	65,785	52,705	14,284	6,139	1,047	2,568	60	142,583	137,639	3,617
Total Net Amount of Increase per week £	14,814	15,400	4,630	1,198	278	615	22	36,987	37,216	853
Net Average Increase per Head per week ..	4s. 6d.	5s. 10d.	6s. 6d.	3s. 11d.	5s. 4d.	4s. 9d.	7s. 6d.	5s. 2d.	5s. 6d.	4s. 9d.

* Including number of workers affected by decreases in rates of wages.

† Including two changes brought about respectively by a variation of an award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, and by an industrial agreement made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, particulars of which in respect to the number of workpeople affected and the total net amount of increased weekly wages in each State are not ascertainable.

From the above table it will be observed that the number of changes in rates of wages throughout the Commonwealth, particulars of which have been recorded during the quarter under review, totalled 188.† These changes resulted in an aggregate net addition of £36,987 to the weekly wage distribution to the 142,588 workpeople affected thereby, and an average increase in weekly wage of 5s. 2d. per head. The number of changes recorded for each State and Territory was as follows :—New South Wales, 63 ; Victoria, 60 ; Queensland, 28 ; South Australia, 17 ; Western Australia, 10 ; Tasmania, 9 ; and Northern Territory, 1.

With the exception of the record for the fourth quarter of the year 1915, the number of changes recorded for the Commonwealth during the first quarter of the year 1916, exceeds by a large margin the highest number previously recorded since the commencement of the year 1913, at which time these statistics were inaugurated by this Bureau. Taken by States, however, the number of changes recorded during the first quarter of 1916 was greater in Victoria than in any preceding quarter, but in each of the other geographical areas excepting Queensland (where the number of changes equalled those in the preceding quarter), the number was less, the greatest diminution being in New South Wales, followed by Tasmania and South Australia (equal) and Western Australia in the order indicated. The distinguishing feature of the changes recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916 is the high average number (760) of workpeople affected. It may be observed that the average number of persons affected in each State by each change in the quarter under review was in excess of that for the preceding quarter.

† Of that number 20 changes took effect at various dates prior to the 1st January, 1916. Particulars of these changes were not available in time for inclusion in the results of changes recorded for previous quarters.

Five instances of a decrease in rates of wages were recorded, of which three occurred in New South Wales, and one each in Victoria and Western Australia. In New South Wales the decrease affected apprentices in the first three years of their indenture to the engineering trade; letter-press machinists in job printing offices, on an appeal against an award of the Printing Trades No. 5 Industrial Board; and certain waitresses, on a change of working time. In Victoria certain municipal employees had been granted increases in excess of that agreed upon by a general agreement reached between various Local Authorities and the Municipal Employees' Association, which necessitated a reduction in order to give effect to the agreement. In Western Australia the progressive rates of wages previously in force for apprentices to the tinsmithing trade, were reduced by an award of the Industrial Arbitration Court.

167 changes in rates of wages were effected without involving any cessation of work, and 21 changes resulted from settlements arrived at in connection with disputes which involved a stoppage of work. Of those changes resulting after stoppages of work, 9 were recorded as effected in New South Wales, 5 in Victoria, 3 in Western Australia, and 2 each in Queensland and South Australia.

In comparison, the net average increase (5s. 2d.) in the weekly wage per head to the number of workpeople affected in all States and Territories, in the quarter under review, was slightly less than in the fourth quarter of 1915, but higher than in any other quarter during the preceding three years. Included in the 188 changes in rates of wage recorded for the Commonwealth were 24 which wholly or partly applied to female occupations. The numbers of persons affected in each class of workers, male and female respectively, the total net amount of increased wages per week and per head, are set out in the following table:—

Changes in Rates of Wages.—Number of Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and Territory, 1st Quarter, 1916.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	C'with.
MALE OCCUPATIONS.								
No. of Persons Affected ..	64,900	45,248	13,584	6,039	1,047	2,538	60	133,416
Total Net Amount of Increase per week £	14,622	13,522	4,570	1,193	278	608	22	34,815
Net Average Increase per head per week	4s. 6d.	6s. 0d.	6s. 9d.	3s. 11d.	5s. 4d.	4s. 9d.	7s. 6d.	5s. 3d.
FEMALE OCCUPATIONS.								
No. of Persons Affected ..	885	7,457	700	100	..	30	..	9,172
Total Net Amount of Increase per week £	192	1,878	90	5	..	7	..	2,172
Net Average Increase per head per week	4s. 4d.	5s. 0d.	2s. 7d.	1s. 0d.	..	4s. 8d.	..	4s. 9d.

Of the number of changes which affected female occupations 5 were in New South Wales, 15 in Victoria, 2 in Queensland, 1 in South Australia, and 1 in Western Australia.

4. **Number and Magnitude of Changes in Rates of Wages, classified according to Industrial Groups.—1st Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of changes recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916, classified in groups according to the following industrial classification:—

Changes in Rates of Wages.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 1st Quarter, 1916.

Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net a mt of Increase per week.	Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net a mt of Increase per week.
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc. . .	13	9,737	2,154	IX. Rail and Tramway Services . .	16	24,461	6,928
II. Engineering, Metal Working, etc. . .	20	12,459	1,694	X. Other Land Transport . .	5	12,400	3,445
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	23	7,223	1,974	XI. Shipping, etc. . .	5	671	152
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	3	8,500	2,200	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . .	2	350	140
V. Books, Printing, etc. . .	8	2,568	390	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . .	3	1,146	178
VI. Other Manufacturing . .	17	3,587	896	XIV. Miscellaneous . .	39	13,848	3,479
VII. Building . .	11	11,195	2,844				
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	23	34,443	10,513	TOTAL { 1st Quarter, 1916	188	142,588	36,987
				4th Quarter, 1915	214	137,639	37,216
				1st Quarter, 1915	17	3,617	85g

It will be observed from the above table that the number of changes in rates of wages was greatest in industries and occupations classified under Industrial Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), followed in the order named by Groups III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.) and VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.) equal, II. (Engineering, Metal Working, etc.), VI. (Other Manufacturing), IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), I. (Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc.), VII. (Building), V. (Books, Printing, etc.), X. (Other Land Transport) and XI. (Shipping, etc.), equal, IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.) and XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) equal, and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.).

Of the total number of changes in rates of wages recorded during the quarter under review, 24 wholly or partly applied to female occupations. These changes affected 9172 workers, and involved an increased distribution in weekly wages of £2172, equal to an average per head of 4s. 9d. per week. In the following table particulars relating to these changes are shewn according to industrial classification.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—Female Occupations.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 1st Quarter, 1916.

Particulars.	III. Food, Drink, etc.	IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	VI. All other Manufacturing.	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	XIV. Miscellaneous.	All Industrial Groups.
Number of Changes	3	2	13	3	3	24
Number of Persons Affected . .	470	6,544	1,227	312	619	9,172
Net Amt. of Increase per week £	54	1,767	238	29	84	2,172

The principal changes, in respect to the number of female workers affected, recorded during the quarter under review, were machinists and others engaged in the order and ready-made clothing industry (Victoria), 6500 ; clerical assistants employed in wholesale and retail trading establishments (South-Eastern Division, Queensland), 500 ; and reception-room attendants and others engaged at photographic studios (New South Wales), 470. Other changes of importance affected employees engaged in paper manufacturing, and hospital attendants in New South Wales ; employees in manufacturing groceries' establishments and leather working factories, Victoria ; cooks and pantry-maids in the South-Eastern Division, Queensland ; and chocolate dippers and others in the confectionery industry in South Australia.

5. **Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages Recorded during 1st Quarter, 1916.**—In the subjoined tabular statement, particulars are summarised of each change in rates of wages during the first quarter of the year 1916, shewing (a) the locality, industry and occupation affected; (b) the date on which the change came into operation; (c) the approximate number of persons affected; (d) the method by which each change was brought about; and (e) brief particulars of the resulting effect on the existing rates of wages.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the First Quarter, 1916.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
New South Wales.					
<i>East Greta.</i> Railway Service— Salaried Staff.*	11th Sept. 1915.	19	..	Award of Industrial Board, after ap- peal.	Increases averaging about £24 per an- num.
Railway Service— Wages Staff.*	11th Sept. 1915.	34	..	Do.	Increase averaging about 3s. per week.
<i>Katoomba.</i> Shire Authority— Labourers and Others.*	29th Oct. 1915.	22	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 3s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Furniture Making— All Occupations.*	24th Nov. 1915.	2,680	..	Do.	Increase to adult workers, 7s.; ap- prentices to furni- ture making aver- age 3s., and to mattress making 3s. 4d. per week.
<i>Southern Coal District.</i> Coal Mining— Deputies and Shotfirers.*	13th Dec. 1915.	140	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase: deputies 3s. 9d. and shot- firers, 3s. 6d. per week.
<i>Newcastle and District.</i> Coal Mining— Off Hand Labour and Boys.*	20th Dec. 1915.	3,200	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to boys and youths average 6 per cent. (1s. 11d. per week); off hand labour and wheelers over 18 years of age to minimum rate, 8s. 8d. per day.
<i>Newcastle and Maitland.</i> Coal Mining— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	10,200	..	Industrial Agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase, 5 per cent. on subsisting rates of wage.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Hospitals and Asylums— Attendants.	1st Jan.	34	86	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase to male at- tendants averaged £13; and to female attendants, £6 10s. per annum.

* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during previous quarters.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales—cont. <i>Various Localities.</i> Gold Mining— Various Occupa- tions.	1st Jan.	320	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase to labourers, 1d. per day; to miners, 7d. to 1s. 1d. per day; and other underground workers, 1s. 1d. per day.
<i>Northern Coal District.</i> Coal Mining— Deputies and Shotfirers.	2nd Jan.	150	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase from 69s. to 72s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Commonwealth Building— Builders' Labourers	4th Jan.	500	..	Voluntary action of Commonwealth Ministers.	Increase, 1d. per hour or 3s. 8d. per week.
<i>Canbelego.</i> Mt. Boppy G.M. Co. Firemen and Wood Wheelers.	10th Jan.	20	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of of work.	Increase, 1s. per shift.
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Engineering— Fitters and Others.	10th Jan.	90	..	Negotiations and in- tervention of third party, after stop- page of work.	Increase: fitters and turners, 1½d. and blacksmiths, 1d. per hour.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Small Arms Manu- facture— Temporary Clerks.	12th Jan.	15	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 12s. per week, consequent upon extension of working hours.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna, etc.</i> Wholesale Hardware Storemen and Packers.	14th Jan.	795	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 6s. 6d. per week.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Sulphide Corporation— Fitters, Turners, and Others.	14th Jan.	12	..	Do.	Increase, 1½d. per hour.
<i>Purmont.</i> Sugar Refining— Storemen.	14th Jan.	31	..	Do.	Increase to casuals for storing 3d., and un- storing sugar, 1½d. per hour.
<i>County Cumberland</i> Coach (rail) Making All Occupations.	14th Jan.	465	..	Do.	Increase averaging 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Tramway Service— Maintenance Staff.	14th Jan.	1,023	..	Do.	Increase averaging 3s. per week.
Tramway Service— Traffic Staff.	14th Jan.	377	..	Do.	Increase averaging 3s. per week.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Carcase Butchering Carters.	28th Jan.	150	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 52s. 6d and 60s. to 58s. 6d. and 66s. per week.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i>					
Flour Milling— Engine Drivers and Firemen.	28th Jan.	127	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase averaging 5s. per week.
<i>County Cumberland.</i>					
Ice Manufacture— Carters and Stablemen.	28th Jan.	137	..	Do.	Increase : carters 5s. grooms and stable- men 4s. per week.
<i>Newcastle.</i>					
Morning Herald Proprietary— Readers & Others.	28th Jan.	19	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase averaging about 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>Waratah.</i>					
J. Kitchen & Sons Limited— Soap and Candle Operatives.	29th Jan.	104	23	Do.	Increase to males averaged 4s. 6d., and to females, 1s. 9d. per week.
<i>Sydney and Newcastle.</i>					
Brewing— Engine-drivers and Others.	2nd Feb.	60	..	Do.	Increase to drivers, greasers and trim- mers 6s., and to firemen 9s. per wk.
<i>White City.</i>					
Catering— Waitresses.	2nd Feb.	..	26	Do.	Decrease to waitresses 1s. 6d., and pantry- maids 6d. per week, consequent on re- duction of working hours.
<i>Darling Island.</i>					
Railway Sheds— Gantrymen.	2nd Feb.	18	..	Award of Industrial Board, after stop- page of work.	Increase : Chargemen 6s. 6d., and elevat- or attendants 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>Darling Island.</i>					
Railway Sheds— Switch Boys.	4th Feb.	15	..	Negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 3s. per week
<i>Whole State.</i>					
Railway Construction, Deviation, etc.— All Occupations.	4th Feb.	19,600	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 1s. per shift
Water Con- servation, etc.— Labourers and Others.	4th Feb.	400	..	Do	Increase averaged 8s. per week.
<i>Helensburgh.</i>					
Coal Mining— Roadsmen.	7th Feb.	13	..	Negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 71s. 6d. to 73s. 6d. per wk.
<i>Newcastle.</i>					
Railway Coal Wharf— Crane and other Drivers.	7th Feb.	164	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to drivers and hookers on 7s. 6d., and to grooms 3s. per week.
<i>Eskbank.</i>					
Ironworks Tunnel Colliery— Miners.	16th Feb.	30	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase in hewing rate of 2d. per ton.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i> <i>Whole State.</i> Paper Manufacture All Occupations.	18th Feb.	420	280	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to male em- ployees averaged 7s. 4d., and to females 5s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Stovemaking— Pattern Fitters.	18th Feb.	6	..	Do.	Increase from 64s. to 68s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Water and Sewer- age Board— Manhole Builders and Others.	18th Feb.	19	..	Do.	Increase to manhole builders 3d., and to sand-blasters 1½d. per hour.
<i>Black Creek.</i> Railway Construction— Shaft Sinkers.	22nd Feb.	27	..	Negotiations and in- tervention of third party after stop- page of work.	Increase from 9s. 6d. to 12s. per day.
<i>Port of Sydney.</i> Waterside Working Labourers Discharging Oil in Cases.	25th Feb.	100	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase : Wharf lab- ourers 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d., and stevedores 1s. 9d. to 2s. per hour.
<i>Randwick.</i> Tramway Workshops— Shop Boys, Clean- ers and Others.	1st Mar.*	494	..	Negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increases ranged from 3s. to 12s., averag- ing 6s. 6d. per week
<i>Tallewang.</i> Iron-ore Mining— Labourers.	1st Mar.	29	..	Do.	Increase, 3s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Brass Working— Finishers.	3rd Mar.	400	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 60s. to 70s. per week.
<i>County Cumberland and Newcastle.</i> Process Engraving— All Occupations.	3rd Mar.	82	..	Do.	Increase, 3s. to 8s. per week.
<i>Waratah.</i> Smelting— Furnacemen and Others.	5th Mar.	38	..	Negotiations and in- tervention of third party, after stop- page of work.	Increase, 1s. per shift.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna, etc.</i> Saw Milling— All Occupations.	10th Mar.	2,000	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase of from 4s. to 6s., averaging 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Electric Light and Energy— Mechanics.	10th Mar.	12	..	Do.	Increase to mechanics in power-houses of 2d. per day in lieu of dirt money.
<i>County Cumberland, Newcastle and Maitland.</i> Printing— Machinists.	10th Mar.	700	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Decrease : Platen, 2s. 6d., and cylinder machinists, 4s. and 5s. per week.

* Increase to shop boys made retrospective to 14th July, 1915.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i> <i>County Northumber- land.</i>					
Bread Baking— Carting.	10th Mar.	130	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 50s. to 57s. 6d. per week.
<i>Walsh Island.</i> State Ironworks— Ironworkers' Assistants.	13th Mar.	340	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 6d. per day to assistants and drillers.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Engineering— Fitters, Turners, and Others.	16th Mar.	9,000	..	Award of Industrial Court after appeal.	Increase to adults ½d. per hour; decrease to apprentices (first second and third years) 2s. 3d. per week.
<i>Lithgow.</i> G. & C. Hoskins Ltd. Coke Manufacture.	17th Mar.	35	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase: labourers, 2s., and youths, 2s. to 3s. per week.
<i>Illawarra District.</i> Coke Manufacture— Boy Workers.	17th Mar.	80	..	Do.	Increase of from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Engine Driving— Drivers, Firemen and Others.	24th Mar.	3,345	..	Do.	Increases of from 4s. to 5s. per week.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Land Transport— Trolley Draymen.	24th Mar.	500	..	Do.	Increase: Drivers, one-horse and two- horses, 7s. 6d.; and youths, 5s. per wk.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Photography— Operators and Others.	24th Mar.	110	470	Do.	Increases: Female artists and re- touchers, 6s.; print- ers, 5s.; and finish- ers and reception attendants, 3s. 6d. per week. Male printers, 12s. 6d.; other occupations, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Rhodes.</i> G. & C. Hoskins Ltd. Iron-pipe Making.	24th Mar.	200	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increase to sandmen and others from 54s. to 57s. per wk.
<i>Various.</i> Freezing Works— Engine-Drivers.	26th Mar.	40	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase from 1s. 3d. and 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 4½d. and 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Dairying.— Carters and Others.	31st Mar.	1,600	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase per week to carters, 7s.; to youths under 19 years, 4s. 6d.; and over 19 years of age 15s. to 19s. 6d.†

† Value of Board and Lodging to be charged by employers increased from 17s. to 18s. 6d. per week.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>County Cumberland and Newcastle.</i> Lithography— Printers and Others	31st Mar.	107	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Transport— Trolley Draymen.	31st Mar.	3,000	..	Do.	Increase, 8s. per week
Transport— Carters' Retail Stores.	31st Mar.	600	..	Do.	Increase, 8s. per week
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Drug Stores— Storemen and Packers.	31st Mar.	72	..	Do.	Increase to storemen, 4s. 6d.; and to pack- ers, 6s. 6d. per w'k.
<i>County Cumberland and Newcastle.</i> Clothing— Pressers.	31st Mar.	450	..	Do.	Increase to pressers, 4s.; underpressers, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.; and brushers, fold- ers and examiners, 3s. 6d. per week.
Victoria.					
<i>Maribyrnong.</i> Ammunition Works. Cordite Workers and Others.*	1st Sept., 1915.	123	..	Industrial Agreement under Common- wealth Act.	Increase averaging 8s. 7d. per week of 48 hours.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Tramway Service— Gripmen and Others.*	Oct. 1915.	1,338	..	Voluntary action of employers.	Increase, 6d. per day.
<i>Various.</i> Engine Driving— Drivers and Firemen.*	1st Nov., 1915.	80	..	Industrial Agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase to drivers, 1½d.; and to fire- men, ¾d. to 1½d. per hour.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Municipal Authorities— Labourers and Others.*	1st Nov., 1915, to 16th Mar.	821	19	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 8d. per day†
<i>Port Phillip.</i> Ship Towing— A.B.'s & Firemen.*	1st Dec., 1915.	21	..	Do.	Increase, 25s. per week.
<i>Maribyrnong.</i> Ordnance Depart- ment— Armament Artificers.	1st Jan.	24	..	Negotiations be- tween repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees, and inde- pendent arbitrator.	Increase from mini- mum 70s. per week to minimum £188 per annum.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Fire Brigades,— Firemen.	1st Jan.	223	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 1s. per day.

* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during previous quarters.

† As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, includes all cities and towns and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

‡ Previous changes, effected by different Town Councils, were recorded during the third and fourth quarters of 1915. In some instances a higher and in other instances a lower increase than that subsequently generally agreed upon had been granted, which necessitated adjustments. The effect of these adjustments is included in the present tabulations, but the number affected thereby has not been included.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Victoria—cont. <i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Plumbing— Plumbers and Gasfitters.	1st Jan.	1,200	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase, 2d. per hour from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.
Saddle & Harness Making— Saddlers and Others.	1st Jan.	200	20	Do.	Increase to adults: Male workers, 6s. and to female workers, 4s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Flour Milling— Millers and Others.	1st Jan.	510	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases from 5 per cent. to 12 per cent., average 6s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.†</i> Bedding Manu- facture— Bedding and Mat- tress Makers.	1st Jan.	30	32	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adults: Male workers, 5s.; and female work- ers, 2s. 6d. per week
Wire Mattress Making— Machinists and Others.	1st Jan.	71	10	Do.	Increase to adults: Male workers, 3s.; and female work- ers, 2s. per week.
Furniture Making— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	1,220	22	Do.	Increase to male workers: Adults, 1s. to 5s.; ap- prentices, 2s.; juv- eniles, 2s. 6d.; and adult female work- ers, 2s. per week.
Overmantels and Wood Mantelpieces. All Occupations.	1st Jan.	120	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 1s. to 5s. per week, averaging 3s. 6d.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Municipal Authority— Engine Drivers and Others.	1st Jan.	76	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 4s. per week
<i>Wonthaggi.</i> State Colliery— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	844	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase averaging to adults 6s., and to boys and youths from 1s. 5d. to 2s. 9d. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Municipal Authority— Electrical Workers.	1st Jan.	186	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 4s. per week
Harbour Trust— Adult Employees.	1st Jan.	350	..	Voluntary action of employers.	Increase, 3s. per week
<i>Various.</i> Metalliferous Mining— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	7,200	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase in Gippsland and Beechworth districts average 9s. 6s., and in all other districts 11s. per week.

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Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females		
Victoria—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Whole State.</i> Gold Mining— All Occupations.	3rd Jan.	3,000	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase averaging about 9s. per week.
Commonwealth Works— Builders' Labourers	4th Jan.	500	..	Voluntary action of Commonwealth Ministers.	Increase of 1d. per hour from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Starch Making— Male and Female Occupations.	7th Jan.	86	60	Determination of Wages Boards.	Increase to males : Adult leading hands 2s. 6d. ; others, 4s. and juveniles, 1s. per week. Adult females, 1s. ; and juveniles, 6d. per week.
Coal Trade— Trimmers and Trolley-men.	8th Jan.	30	..	Do.	Increase of 4d. per hour, from 1s. 5d. to 1s. 9d.
Boilermaking. Boilermakers and Others.	13th Jan.	1,200	..	Do.	Increase : Juveniles, 2s. 6d. ; and adults from 4s. to 8s. per week.
Saw and Timber Milling— All Occupations.	14th Jan.	2,200	..	Do.	Increase : Labourers, etc., 2s. ; other adult workers, 3s. per week.
Candlemaking— Moulders and Others.	14th Jan.	100	20	Do.	Increase to adult males, 4s. to 7s. ; juveniles, 1s. to 2s. 6d. ; and juvenile females, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per week.
Manufacture Grocers' Sundries— Millers and Others.	20th Jan.	290	300	Do.	Increase to adult males, 4s. to 7s. 6d. per week ; ap- prentices and juv- eniles, 2s. to 5s. ; adult females, 3s. ; and others, 2s. to 4s.
Leather Working— Male and Female Occupations.	21st Jan.	100	120	Do.	Increase : Adult males, 5s. ; adult females, 2s. 6d. and 3s. per week.
Storage and Packing— Male and Female Occupations.	24th Jan.	2,000	100	Do.	Increase : Storemen and packers, from 40s. to 72s. per week, to 48s. to 77s. per week ; females, from 22s. 6d. to 35s. per week, to 24s. 6d. to 42s. 6d. per week.
Meat Preserving— Packers, Preser- vers and Others.	29th Jan.	190	..	Do.	Increase, 4s. per week
<i>Echuca.</i> Borough Council— Labourers.	31st Jan.	3	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 8s. to 8s. 6d. per day.

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Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 1st Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Victoria—<i>cont.</i> <i>Castlemaine.</i> Woollen Mills— Weavers.	1st Feb.	6	44	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase in piece rates equal to 3s. per week, from 34s. to 37s., average earn- ings.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Potteries. All Occupations.	2nd Feb.	450	30	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to females, 1s. 3d. per week, and to males aver- age 4s. per week.
Tea Packing— All Occupations.	10th Feb.	120	70	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adult males, average 9s. 6d.; to juvenile males, average 5s.; adult females, 3s.; and juvenile fe- males, 2s. 6d. per week.
Carpet Planning— All Occupations.	14th Feb.	40	110	Do.	Increase to adult males, 5s., and fe- male sewers, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Board of Works. Construction Workers.	15th Feb.	493	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase: Unskilled labourers, 8s. to 9s. per day; skilled labourers and others, 6d. per day.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Aerated Water Manufacture. Bottlers and Others	18th Feb.	540	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to cordial makers, 10s., and to others, 6s. 6d. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Potato and Onion Stores— Storemen and Packers.	19th Feb.	50	..	Industrial agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase to weekly hands from 52s. to 60s. per week. Casuals from 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>Whole State.</i> Land Transport— Carters and Carriers.	21st Feb.	7,000	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase: bus drivers, 3s.; others, 5s. per week.
Chaffcutting— Cutters and Carters.	21st Feb.	730	..	Do.	Increase: cutters, 4s.; carters, 7s. and 8s. juveniles, 3s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Caretaking— Night Watchmen.	21st Feb.	100	..	Do.	Increase from 54s. to 57s. to night watch- men not doing patrol work.
Pastrycooking— Single hands and Others.	25th Feb.	500	..	Do.	Increase, 6s. per week.
Painting and Signwriting— Painters.	25th Feb.	1,500	..	Do.	Increase from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>Melbourne and Geelong.</i> Papermaking— All Occupations.	25th Feb.	80	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 9s. per week.

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Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Victoria—cont. <i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Sewer Building— All Occupations.	1st Mar.	1,000	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases in different occupations ranging from 3d. to 4d. per hour. Weekly hours of labour reduced from 48 to 44.
Woodworking— Carpenters and Joiners.	3rd Mar.	4,000	..	Do.	Increase : Carpenters and joiners, from 1s 7d. to 1s. 8d.; and labourers, 1s. 2½d. to 1s. 3d. per hour.
<i>Whole State, excluding Metropolitan District.</i> Agricultural Implement Making All Occupations.	6th Mar.	106	..	Do.	Increases average to adults 3s., and to apprentices, etc., 2s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Wholesale Grocery— Storemen and Packers.	6th Mar.	260	..	Do.	Increases, 5s. per week.
<i>South Melbourne.</i> Moss' Free Stores— Storemen and Packers.	7th Mar.	7	..	Industrial agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase to perman- ent hands, 11s. per week, and to casuals, 1½d. per hour.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Bond and Free Storage— Storemen and Packers.	10th Mar.	84	..	Industrial Agree- ment under Com- monwealth Arbi- tration Act after stoppage of work.	Increase from 54s. to 60s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Bread Baking— Carters.	10th Mar.	600	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adults from 51s. to 56s., and improves to minimum of 40s. per week.
Aerated Water Manufacture— Carters and Others.	13th Mar.	250	..	Do.	Increase to motor drivers, 6s.; other drivers, waggon boys & stablemen, 5s., and assistants, 3s. per week.
Farrying— Farriers and Others.	13th Mar.	220	..	Do.	Increase to adults 6s., apprentices ranging from 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d., and improves ranging from 5s. to 10s. per week.
<i>Mooroopna and District</i> Fruit Harvesting— Pickers and Others.	13th Mar.	100	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 1s. to 1s. 2d. per hour.
<i>Country Areas.</i> Newspapers— Compositors and Others.	13th Mar.	300	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to linotype and typograph operators 7s., and to hand composi- tors and machinists 6s. per week.

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Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Victoria—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Melbourne.</i> Street Cleansing— Block Orderly Boys.	13th Mar.	10	..	Direct negotiations subsequent to a stoppage of work.	Increase from 21s. to 23s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.</i> † Wire-working— Weavers and Others.	18th Mar.	60	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to wire- workers, 3s. 6d.; weavers, 2s. 6d.; and strikers, 6s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Board of Works— Maintenance Staff.	28th Mar.	156	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 6d. per day.
<i>Whole State.</i> Order and Ready- made Clothing— All Occupations.	31st Mar.	1,500	6,500	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to male adults averaging 5s. 9d., apprentices & juveniles 2s. 6d., female adults 6s. 6d., & apprentices and juveniles, 3s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.</i> † Brickmaking— All Occupations.	31st Mar.	850	..	Do.	Increases to various occupations rang- ing from ½d. to 2¼d. per hour.
Queensland.					
<i>Central Division.</i> Engine Driving— Winch Drivers and Others.*	6th Sept., 1915.	76	..	Award of Industrial Court after appeal.	Increase to winch drivers 10s., boiler cleaners 11s., and trimmers 2s. per week.
<i>Kunwarara.</i> Sleeper Hewing— Hewers.*	— Nov., 1915.	15	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase in allowance for haulage, estim- ated at 3½d. per block.
<i>Southern and Central Coal Mining Areas</i> Coal Mining— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	1,430	..	Industrial agree- ment under Com- monwealth Arbi- tration Act.	Increase, S.E. Divi- sion: labourers, 48s. to 54s. 6d.; others, 10 per cent. Central Division: labour- ers, 57s. to 63s.; others, 5 per cent.
<i>Whole State.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers and Others.	1st Jan.	1,000	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 1s. per shift in all occupations.
<i>Charters Towers.</i> Engine Driving— Drivers and Others.	1st Jan.	190	..	Award of Industrial Court after appeal.	Increase to drivers averaging from 2½d. to 4½d. per hour; trimmers, 2d., and boiler cleaners, 2¾d. per hour.

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Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Queensland—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Brisbane.</i> Drainage— Labourers.	1st Jan.	70	..	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increase to excavators from 8s. and 9s. to 10s. per day; and labourers from 8s to 9s. per day.
<i>South-Eastern Division.</i> Wholesale and Retail Trading— Warehouse Clerks.	1st Jan.	1,000	500	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to male adults and youths, 20 to 21 years of age, 5s.; and juven- iles, 2s. 6d.; females up to 24, 2s. 6d., and over 24 years of age, 5s. per week.
<i>Northern Division.</i> Gas Making— Stokers, Carbon- isers and Others.	1st Jan.	33	..	Award of Industrial Court after appeal.	Increase, 1s. per shift
<i>Whole State.</i> Sugar Refining— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	230	..	Do.	Increase, 1½d. per hour.
<i>South Eastern Division.</i> Cooks— Chefs and Others.	3rd Jan.	800	200	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase approximate- ly 10 per cent. to male and female employees.
<i>Callinal Shire.</i> Shire Authority— Maintenance Staff.	3rd Jan.	30	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 8s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Commonwealth Works— Builders' Labourers.	4th Jan.	100	..	Voluntary action of Commonwealth Ministers.	Increase, 1d. per hour from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.
<i>Cooktown Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Nozzlemen and Others.	12th Jan.	200	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increases ranging from 7s. to 10s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Warehousing— Storemen and Packers.	17th Jan.	400	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increase to storemen and packers, 5s.; night watchmen, 5s. 6d.; and improv- ers, 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week.
<i>Central Division.</i> Bread Baking and Pastry Cooking— All Occupations.	17th Jan.	45	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 5s. per week to all occupations other than forehand bakers and 3rd hand pastrycooks.
<i>South Eastern Division.</i> Brickmaking and Pottery— All Occupations.	22nd Jan.	250	..	Do.	Increase, 1d. per hour

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Queensland—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Brisbane.</i> Wood Working— Carpenters and Joiners.	29th Jan.	2,000	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to carpenters and 1st and 2nd class machinists, 1½d., and 3rd class machinists, 2d. per hour.
<i>South Eastern Division.</i> Metal Moulding— Moulders.	2nd Feb.	60	..	Do.	Increase to pipe moulders, bank system, of 4s. to 16s.; vertical system, 3s. to 15s.; and other moulders, 3s. to 12s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Coal Working and Lightering— Winch Hands and Others.	2nd Feb.	140	..	Award of Industrial Court after stop- page of work.	Increase to lumpers, 3d. per hour; winch hands and lightermen, 5s. to 10s. per week.
<i>South Eastern Division.</i> Tanning and Currying— All Occupations.	14th Feb.	125	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 3s. per week to all employees other than those working under award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Saddle and Harness Making— Saddlers and Others.	14th Feb.	120	..	Do.	Progressive increase of 2s. per week, as provided in award of 17th June, 1915.
Ironworking— Ironworkers' Assistants.	17th Feb.	320	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increases ranging from 1½d. to 3d. per hour.
Wool and Grain Storage— Storemen and Others.	26th Feb.	450	..	Do.	Increase: Casuals from 1s. 3d. and 1s. 4d. per hour to 1s. 7½d.; weekly hands from 4s. 6d. to 7s. per week.
<i>Cloncurry Mineral Area.</i> Metaliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	1st Mar.	1,450	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increase averaging 8s. 3d. per week, or 2½d. per hour.
<i>Ravenswood Mineral Area.</i> Metaliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	1st Mar.	300	..	Do.	Increase averaging 10s. per week.
<i>Charters Towers. Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	1st Mar.	1,000	..	Do.	Increase averaging 16s. 6d. per week, or 4½d. per hour.
<i>Cloncurry Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	3rd Mar.	1,450	..	Industrial agreement after stoppage of work.	Increase, 5s. 6d. per week, or 1½d. per hour.
<i>Central Division.</i> Saw Milling— All Occupations.	13th Mar.	300	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases ranging from 4s. to 8s. per week in different occupa- tions.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
South Australia.					
<i>Port Augusta.</i> East-West Railway. Carpenters.*	1st June, 1915.	200	..	Direct negotiations and compulsory conference between representatives of employers and Minister for Home Affairs.	Increase from 13s. to 14s. 3d. per day.
East-West Railway. Mechanical Engineers.*	1st June,	50	..	Do.	Increase from 13s. to 13s. 7½d. per day.
<i>Edithburgh.</i> Salt and Gypsum Workers— Scrapers and Others.*	1st Dec., 1915.	600	..	Award of Arbitration Court after stop- page of work.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. per day for four months of the year.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Wholesale Grocery— Storemen and Packers.*	9th Dec., 1915.	260	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adults, 6s. per week, and to improvers, 2s. 6d. per week.
Wine and Spirit Trade— Storemen and Others.*	20th Dec., 1915.	120	..	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increase to storemen, 4s.; cellarman, 2s.; and drivers, 2s. and 4s. per week.
<i>Wallaroo.</i> Artificial Manure Making— All Occupations.*	22nd Dec., 1915.	148	..	Industrial agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 6s. per week; average, 5s. 9d.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Saddlery and Harness Making— Saddlers & Others.	1st Jan.	150	..	Voluntary action of employers.	Increase from 54s. to 60s. per week.
Brewing Trade— Coopers.	1st Jan.	17	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>Whole State.</i> Commonwealth Works— Builders' Labourers	4th Jan.	75	..	Voluntary action of Commonwealth Ministers.	Increase, 1d. per hour from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 5½d.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Land Transport— Horse Drivers.	6th Jan.	1,300	..	Do.	Increase, 2s. per week
Confectioners— All Occupations.	26th Jan.	63	100	Do.	Increase to journey- men and head store- men, 6s.; other storemen, 5s.; lab- ourers, 2s.; and adult females, 1s. per week.
Aerated Water Trade— Bottlers and Others	17th Feb.	200	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adult em- ployees, 6s.; and to juveniles, 2s. per week.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting— Plumbers and Gas Fitters.	17th Feb.	300	..	Do.	Increase: plumbers from 1s. 5d.; gas- fitters and galvan- ised iron workers, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 8d. per hour.

* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during previous quarters.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
South Australia—<i>con.</i>					
<i>Clare.</i> Fruit Harvesting— Pickers and Others.	25th Feb.	250	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 1s. to 1s. 2d. per hour.
<i>Wallaroo and Moonta.</i> Copper Mining and Smelting— All Occupations.	1st Mar.	1,666	..	Voluntary action of employers.	Progressive increase regulated by selling price of copper.
<i>Port Adelaide.</i> Baggage Men— Labourers.	22nd Mar.	100	..	Award of Industrial Court on submis- sion by Minister of Industry.	Increase from 48s. to 52s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Saw Milling— All Occupations.	30th Mar.	540	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adult mill employees, 6s.; lab- ourers and stable- men, 5s.; drivers, 2s. and 2s. 6d.; and apprentices and improvers averag- ing 3s. 6d. per week
Western Australia.					
<i>Kalgoorlie going East.</i> East-West Railway. Leading Hands.*	1st June, 1915.	6	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to leading engineering hands of 2s. to 3s. per week.
<i>Kurrawang and Lakeside.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters and Others.	20th Jan.	560	..	Negotiations and intervention of third party after stoppage of work.	Increase in piece rates to wood cutters equalling approxi- mately 7s. 6d. per week; horse driv- ers, 5s.; navvies, 2s.; and horse- feeders, 8s. 6d. per week.
<i>Osborne.</i> Rifle Range— Shovellers.	29th Jan.	23	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Tinsmithing— Bench Hands and Others.	1st Feb.	12	..	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increase to bench hands, 3s. per week; decrease to ap- prentices from 2s. 6d. to 14s. per week
<i>Woolgar.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Truckers and Shovellers.	18th Feb.	20	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 11s. to 11s. 8d. per day
<i>Perth.</i> Tramway Construction— Labourers.	19th Feb.	34	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 9s. to to 10s. per day.

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Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages during the 1st Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
W. Australia—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Westonia.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters.	18th Mar.	40	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase in piece rates equivalent on the average to 5s. per per week.
<i>Perth.</i> Flour Milling— All Occupations.	10th Mar.	144	..	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 6s. per week.
Bread Baking— Board Hands and Others.	15th Mar.	156	..	Award of Industrial Arbitration Court.	Increase from 63s. to 67s. 6d. per week.
<i>Gwalia.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters and Others.	16th Mar.	52	..	Negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase to fire- wood cutters and loaders, 7s.; loco. wood cutters, 3s. 6d.; and navvies, 9s. per week.
Tasmania.					
<i>Mount Lyell.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	1st Jan.	389	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase to haulage hands, 7d. per day; and others, 1d. to 4d. per day.
Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	1st Jan.	1,358	..	Voluntary action of employers.	Bonus granted in ad- dition to award rate fixed by Common- wealth Arbitration Court averaging ap- proximately 1s. per shift.
<i>Hobart and Launceston</i> Brewing— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	80	..	Industrial Agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Progressive increase of 2s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> State Railways— Firemen and Others.	1st Jan.	89	..	Voluntary action of Minister for Rail- ways.	Increase of 3d. and 6d. to officers receiving from 7s. to 8s. 6d. per day.
Saddlery and Harness Making— Saddlers and Others.	3rd Jan.	18	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 54s. to 58s. per week.
Commonwealth Works— Builders' Labourers.	4th Jan.	20	..	Voluntary action of Commonwealth Ministers.	Increase, 1d. per hour, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d.
<i>Waratah.</i> Mt. Bischoff Mining Co.— Miners and Others.	18th Feb.	234	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases to labourers 3s. 6d.; miners, 6s.; others, 3s. per week
<i>Whole State.</i> Metal Moulding— Iron and Other Moulders.	28th Feb.	50	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase, 1s. per day.
Furniture Making— All Occupations.	17th Mar.	300	30	Do.	Increases to male workers of from 3s. to 5s. per week; and to female workers, 4s. 6d. per week.
Northern Territory.					
<i>Darwin.</i> Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	1st Mar.	60	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 3d. per hour, from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.

SECTION VII.—CURRENT RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

1. **General.**—The particulars given herein relate to wages and hours of labour in industrial occupations and callings in the six capital towns of the Commonwealth, with the exception of those coming within the Industrial Classification Groups VIII. (Mining, etc.), XI. (Shipping and Waterside Working), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), which obviously relate to industries, trades, and occupations mainly carried on outside the metropolitan areas.

The rates of wages shewn in the several tables are the weighted average* of the weekly rates payable to adult male and female workers respectively, for a full week's work,† which, with comparatively few exceptions, are the minimum rates fixed under operations of the Arbitration Court or Wages Boards Act in force in each of the several States. In those cases where such minimum rates have not been fixed for certain trades or occupations, in all of the States, the ruling trade union or predominant rates are taken for those States in which minimum rates for those occupations have not been fixed.

In the several tables set out herein particulars are included in respect to the weekly rates of wages and weekly hours of labour for 146 different industries, and comprising 930 separate callings and occupations for adult male workers and 92 for adult female workers. These specific occupations and callings are classified according to the industrial grouping adopted by this Bureau; and the weekly rates of wages and hours of labour therein are averaged for each group and weighted by groups for each

* Details of the rates of wages and the number of hours constituting a full week's work for each occupation, and for each State, were published as Appendixes to the following publications:—To 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11); and to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Report No. 6).

† In some instances where wages are earned on a daily or hourly scale only, and where a definite number of working hours are fixed or recognised as constituting a full week's work (*e.g.*, the building trades), the corresponding weekly rates are quoted, in order that the rates may generally be on a comparative basis.

State and the Commonwealth.* The results so ascertained at the end of each quarter of the year are published periodically, and comprise (a) relative weekly wages and wage index-numbers, (b) relative hours of labour and hourly rates of wages in different industrial groups and States, and (c) the relative increase in weighted average nominal weekly rates of wages in each State.

During the first quarter of the current year important changes relating to the extension of the adult wage to youths of 19 years of age and upwards, and in other instances to boys over 18 years of age if doing adults' work, are recorded. The instances in which adult rates of wages have been awarded to youths of 19 years and upwards are as follows :— Commonwealth Arbitration Court, Mining Industry (North Nuggety Ajax Company No Liability and 128 other respondents in New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania); Industrial Court, Queensland, Local Authorities Award for the South Eastern Division of that State; Industrial Board, New South Wales, Dairy Employees in County Cumberland; and by an agreement between the Railway Commissioners (Queensland) and members of the Australian Workers' Union engaged upon railway construction work in that State. In awards made by the Industrial Court (Queensland), on submissions made by the Minister for Public Works relating to employees in the calling of Metalliferous Mining in the following gold and mineral fields, viz., Charters Towers, Ravenswood, Cloncurry, and the Central Division, the adult wage has been extended to boys over 18 years of age, doing the ordinary work of an adult. Similar provision is included in an industrial agreement made between the Gympie Mine Owners' Association and the Australian Workers' Union.

* Particulars as to the methods adopted for ascertaining the weighted average wage for each State or Industrial class were published in Labour Report No. 2, pp. 23-4. The following are the weights used in the computation of the average wage for male and female occupations respectively.

Wage Index-Numbers for Male Occupations, Weights used for each Industrial Group.

Particulars.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.
N.S.W. ..	136	228	199	84	65	162	252	343	187	74	137	704	134	902
Victoria ..	118	195	160	95	58	141	190	157	136	54	65	455	951	734
Queensland ..	67	62	108	23	20	34	70	133	73	22	45	352	45	302
S. Australia ..	24	71	45	16	13	40	68	29	48	17	44	182	24	223
W. Australia ..	65	36	32	7	8	16	32	142	40	9	32	118	31	158
Tasmania ..	25	14	17	6	5	7	20	49	10	6	12	104	10	80
C'wealth ..	435	606	561	231	169	400	632	853	494	182	335	1,915	339	2,399

Wage Index-Numbers for Female Occupations. Weights used for each Industrial Group.

Particulars.	III. Food, Drink, etc.	IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	I. II. V. VI. Other Manufactures	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	XIV. Miscellaneous Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.
New South Wales ..	23	228	44	104	124
Victoria ..	28	320	57	80	111
Queensland ..	5	80	8	47	40
South Australia ..	3	56	7	22	32
Western Australia ..	1	29	..	29	..
Tasmania ..	1	18	2	8	..
Commonwealth ..	61	731	118	290	307

2. Relative Weekly Wages and Wage Index-Numbers in Different Industries and States, 31st March, 1916.—The particulars given in the Appendixes, referred to in the footnote to page 75, upon being revised to the 31st March, 1916, furnish the necessary data for the computation of relative wages in different industries and States to that date.

(i.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wages Payable to Adult Male Workers in each State, 31st March, 1916.*—The following table shews the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wages payable at the 31st March, 1916, to adult male workers for a full week's work in each State and the Commonwealth. Taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as the base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn. The results given in the table below must be taken subject to certain qualifications inasmuch as (a) they are based on a limited number of rates of wages, and (b) the lists of occupations to which the wages refer are not by any means uniform in the several States. Any results in order to be representative for each State must necessarily be subject to the latter qualification, inasmuch as the industrial occupations of the people are not by any means identical in the several States. The following results are, however, based on wages in a large number of important industries, and serve to indicate with a considerable degree of precision the relative conditions in the several States.

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wages payable to Adult Male Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 31st March, 1916.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Number of Occupations included ..	874	909	627	567	489	482	3,948
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wages	s. d. 58 2	s. d. 56 7	s. d. 55 1	s. d. 55 8	s. d. 63 4	s. d. 53 9	s. d. 57 3*
Index-Numbers	1,015	988	961	972	1,106	939	1,000

* Weighted average.

The results shew that nominal rate of wages is highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania.

(ii.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wages Payable to Adult Male Workers in each Industrial Group, 31st March, 1916.*—The following table gives similar particulars in regard to the several industrial groups and to the weighted average for all groups combined. In computing, the index-numbers the weighted average for all groups is taken as base (= 1000.)

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wages payable to Adult Male Workers
for a full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each Industrial Group,
31st March, 1916.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Wage (for Full Week's Work).		Index-Numbers.
		s.	d.	
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	270	61	4	1,071
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	636	60	6	1,057
III. Food, Drink, etc. ..	576	58	8	1,024
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. ..	124	54	7	953
V. Books, Printing, etc. ..	205	65	0	1,135
VI. Other Manufacturing ..	875	58	8	1,024
VII. Building	190	66	9	1,165
VIII. Mining	161	69	2	1,207
IX. Rail & Tram Services, etc.	224	61	2	1,068
X. Other Land Transport ..	70	55	3	964
XI. Shipping, etc.†	198	52	7	918
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.*	72	49	10	870
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.*	114	48	7	849
XIV. Miscellaneous	233	55	4	966
All Groups	3,948	57	3	1,000†

* The value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne) is included where supplied, in order that the results may be comparable with the rates paid in other industries.

† Weighted average.

‡ The value of victualling and accommodation (estimated at 45s. per month) included where supplied.

The above figures shew that the highest average wage is that paid in Group VIII. (Mining), 69s. 2d., per week, about 21 per cent. above the weighted average for all groups, and the lowest in Group XIII. (Hotels, etc.), 48s. 7d. week, about 15 per cent. below the average for all groups.

(iii.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wages Payable to Adult Female Workers in each State, 31st March, 1916.*—The following table shews the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wages payable at 31st March, 1916, to adult female workers for a full week's work in each State, and the Commonwealth. Taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn. The figures given in this table are subject to the qualifications, regarding want of uniformity in the data for the several States, stated in paragraph (i.).

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wages payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 31st March, 1916.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Number of Occupations included	85	87	37	47	24	28	308
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wages	s. d. 27 7	s. d. 27 11	s. d. 26 11	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 37 5	s. d. 28 4	s. d. 27 9*
Index-Numbers	994	1,004	970	882	1,347	1,020	1,000*

* Weighted average.

It will be seen that nominal rate of wages for female workers are highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia.

(iv.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wages Payable to Adult Female Workers in Industrial Groups, 31st March, 1916.*—The following table gives separate particulars regarding the nominal rate of wages of females in those industrial groups in which they are mainly employed, and the weighted average for all groups combined. Index-numbers based on the weighted average nominal wage for all groups as base (= 1000) are also given :—

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wages payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in Industrial Groups, 31st March, 1916.

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Wage (for Full Week's Work).	Index-Numbers.
		s. d.	
III. Food, Drink, etc... ..	35	24 11	897
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. ..	114	25 11	932
I., II., V., VI. All Other Manufacturing Combined	84	27 8	995
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	57	30 9*	1,108
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc	18	30 1	1,082
All Groups	308	27 9	1,000†

* Including the value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne), where supplied, in order that the results may be comparable with the rates paid in other industries.

† Weighted average.

The results set out in the immediately preceding table shew that omitting Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), the highest average wage is that paid in Group XIV. (Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.), 30s. 1d., or 8 per cent. higher than the average wage for all groups. This is followed in the order named by Groups I., II., V., and VI. (All Other Manufacturing Combined), 27s. 8d., Group IV. (Clothing, Boots, etc.), 25s. 11d., and Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 24s. 11d., being 0.5 per cent., 6.8 and 10.3 per cent. respectively, below the weighted average wage for all groups. It should be observed that the wage specified for the highest Group (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) includes not only the wages paid in money, but also the money equivalent of board and lodging, where such is provided.

3. Relative Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wages, 31st March, 1916.—The rates of wages referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Section relate to the minimum rates payable for a full week's work. It should be observed, however, that the number of hours which constitute a full week's work differs in many instances, not only as between various trades and occupations in each individual State, but also as between the same trades and occupations in the several States. In order to secure what may be for some purposes a more adequate standard of comparison, it is therefore desirable to reduce the results given in the preceding paragraphs to a common basis, viz., the rate of wage per hour. This information is given in the following table, classified according to States as well as industrial groups.

(i.) *Males*.—The table on page 81 shews (a) the average weekly wage, (b) the average number of working hours per week for a full week's work, and (c) the average hourly wage for each State and industrial group except Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Owing to the fact that many of the occupations included in these two groups are of a casual or seasonal nature, and that the hours of labour in these occupations are not generally regulated either by awards or determinations of industrial tribunals or otherwise, the necessary data for the computation of the average number of working hours are not available.

The general effect of reducing the rates of wages to a common basis (*i.e.*, per hour) is to reduce the apparent difference between the several States. In Western Australia, however, the fact that the average hours per week is less than in any other State causes a corresponding increase in the hourly rate of wage as compared with the other States. On page 77 index-numbers are given shewing the relative average *weekly* rate of wage for each State; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rate, taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000) are as follows:—New South Wales, 1,003; Victoria, 988; Queensland, 979; South Australia, 973; Western Australia, 1,131; and Tasmania, 917.

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wages, Payable to Adult Male Workers, and Weekly Hours of Labour, 31st March, 1916.*

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.†	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
I. Wood, Furniture etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	62/9 48.02 1/3½	60/7 48.07 1/3	58/- 46.24 1/3	59/3 47.90 1/2½	66/1 48.00 1/4½	56/2 48.00 1/2	61/4 47.75 1/3½
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	62/2 48.00 1/3½	60/2 48.00 1/3	57/9 45.65 1/3½	55/11 48.00 1/2	67/1 48.00 1/4½	56/11 48.00 1/2½	60/6 47.76 1/3½
III. Food, Drink, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	60/- 48.73 1/2½	58/2 48.75 1/2½	58/6 49.92 1/2	56/9 49.25 1/1½	59/7 49.72 1/2½	52/10 49.39 1/1	58/8 49.08 1/2½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	56/2 47.80 1/2	53/10 48.00 1/1½	52/3 48.00 1/1	51/7 48.00 1/1	63/2 48.00 1/3½	51/4 46.86 1/1½	54/7 47.90 1/1½
V. Books, Printing, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	67/2 46.69 1/5½	64/9 45.76 1/5	61/2 45.40 1/4½	60/4 47.56 1/3½	68/6 45.77 1/6	61/9 46.52 1/4	65/- 46.24 1/4½
VI. Other Manufacturing	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	59/8 48.02 1/3	58/3 48.13 1/2½	55/10 47.45 1/2½	56/6 48.21 1/2	64/7 48.10 1/4½	56/1 48.24 1/2	58/8 48.04 1/2½
VII. Building	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	68/8 47.18 1/5½	67/- 44.41 1/6	62/10 44.00 1/5½	63/9 46.67 1/4½	68/8 47.90 1/5½	59/6 46.37 1/3½	66/9 45.95 1/5½
VIII. Mining‡	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	67/6 47.76 1/5	62/- 47.67 1/3½	72/2 45.97 1/6¾	71/3 47.71 1/6	80/11 47.54 1/8½	60/5 48.00 1/3	69/2 47.44 1/5½
IX. Rail & Tram Services	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	63/3 49.07 1/3½	59/- 48.77 1/2½	61/- 49.26 1/2½	59/9 48.50 1/2½	63/1 48.41 1/3½	54/1 49.10 1/1½	61/2 48.91 1/3
X. Other Land Transport	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	55/2 55.20 1/-	56/10 52.78 1/1	51/8 56.50 -/11	52/7 49.45 1/0½	62/9 48.00 1/3½	50/4 51.67 -/11½	55/3 53.63 1/0½
XI. Shipping, etc.¶ ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	52/5	52/6	51/3	55/8	50/10	53/7	52/7
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.¶	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	50/11	48/6	47/9	49/10	52/10	42/5	49/10
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.§	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	50/- 57.43 -/10½	46/9 57.05 -/9½	47/7 59.30 -/9½	50/5 55.50 -/11	50/2 55.60 -/10½	42/6 58.00 -/8½	48/7 57.29 -/10½
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	55/8 49.97 1/1½	56/4 48.76 1/1½	52/- 49.19 1/0¾	55/2 48.24 1/1½	58/- 47.03 1/2½	50/1 48.50 1/0½	55/4 49.10 1/1½
All Groups	{ Weekly Wage ** Working Hours †† Hourly Wage ††	58/2 49.28 1/2½	56/7 48.50 1/2½	55/1 48.49 1/2½	55/8 48.39 1/2½	63/4 48.04 1/4½	53/9 48.61 1/1½	57/3 48.76 1/2½

* Hourly rates have been published as follows:—To 30th April, 1914 (Labour Report, No. 5, pp. 49-50); to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 72-3); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 10, pp. 175-6); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 11 pp. 264-5.), and to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 12, pp. 413-4).

† Particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively. ‡ Average wages and hours prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State.

¶ Average wages quoted include value of victualling and accommodation, where provided, at 45s. per month, but does not include value of commission on bar sales to stewards. ¶ Average wages include value of board and lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) where provided.

§ Including value of board and/or lodging where supplied. In Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart the value of board and lodging has been valued by Awards and Determinations at 15s. per week. In Melbourne it has been determined by a Wages Board at 14s. per week. ** All industrial groups. †† Omitting groups XI. and XII.

(ii.) *Females*.—On page 79 index-numbers are given, shewing the relative average *weekly* rate of wages for each State ; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rate, taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as the basis (= 1000), are as follows :—New South Wales, 987 ; Victoria, 1016 ; Queensland, 956 ; South Australia, 878 ; Western Australia, 1349 ; and Tasmania, 999.

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wages payable to Adult Female Workers and Weekly Hours of Labour, 31st March, 1916.*

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.†	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
III. Food, Drink, etc.	Weekly Wage	25/8	25/9	19/11	21/3	21/3	24/9	24/11
	Working Hours	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/6½	-/5	-/5¼	-/5¼	-/6¼	-/6¼
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	Weekly Wage	25/9	26/3	23/6	22/5	35/10	26/3	25/11
	Working Hours	47.86	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	47.00	47.93
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/6½	-/5¾	-/5½	-/9	-/6¾	-/6½
I. II. V. & VI. All other Manufacturing	Weekly Wage	27/10	28/2	22/4	27/-	..	32/-	27/8
	Working Hours	47.30	47.90	47.43	48.00	..	48.00	47.64
	Hourly Wage	-/7	-/7	-/5¾	-/6¾	..	-/8	-/7
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	Weekly Wage‡	29/6	28/4	32/10	28/9	39/7	32/8	30/9
	Working Hours	51.62	50.77	55.17	52.44	50.20	58.00	52.06
	Hourly Wage	-/6¾	-/6¾	-/7¼	-/6½	-/9½	-/6¾	-/7
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.	Weekly Wage	29/7	32/6	28/9	25/-	..	..	30/1
	Working Hours	51.57	48.50	48.00	50.00	..	..	49.83
	Hourly Wage	-/7	-/8	-/7¼	-/6	..	..	-/7¼
All Groups ..	Weekly Wage	27/7	27/11	26/11	24/6	37/5	28/4	27/9
	Working Hours	49.45	48.46	49.84	49.35	49.08	50.14	49.09
	Hourly Wage	-/6¾	-/7	-/6½	-/6	-/9¼	-/6¾	-/6¾

* For details as to previous publications, see footnote to previous page. † The particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively. ‡ The value of board and lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne), is included where provided, in order that the results may be comparable with the rates paid in other industries.

4. Relative Increase in Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages by States, 30th April, 1914 to 31st March, 1916.—In the following table the weighted average nominal weekly rates of wages are shewn for adult workers, male and female, separately in each State and the Commonwealth, at the 30th April, 1914, and at approximately quarterly intervals to the 31st March, 1916 :—

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages Payable to Adult Male and Female Workers for a Full Week's Work in each State and Commonwealth, 30th April, 1914, to 31st March, 1916.

Dates.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
MALES.							
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914*	55 9	54 3	52 8	54 4	62 2	52 6	55 1
30th June, 1914	55 11	54 4	52 10	54 4	62 9	52 7	55 3
30th September, 1914 ..	56 2	54 7	53 4	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 6
31st December, 1914* ..	56 2	54 7	53 5	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 7
31st March, 1915*	56 3	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 7
30th June, 1915*	56 8	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 9
30th September, 1915* ..	56 10	54 11	53 8	54 3	63 1	52 9	56 0
31st December, 1915* ..	57 7	55 3	54 4	54 8	63 4	53 3	56 6
31st March, 1916	58 2	56 7	55 1	55 8	63 4	53 9	57 3

* See footnote on next page.

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages payable to Adult Male and Female Workers for a Full Week's Work in each State and Commonwealth, 30th April, 1914, to 31st March, 1916—cont.

Date.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
FEMALES.							
30th April, 1914*	s. d. 26 9	s. d. 27 4	s. d. 26 11	s. d. 24 1	s. d. 37 4	s. d. 25 10	s. d. 27 2
30th June, 1914	26 9	27 4	27 0	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th September, 1914 ..	26 10	27 9	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 4
31st December, 1914* ..	26 10	27 9	27 1	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 5
31st March, 1915*	26 10	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 1
30th June, 1915*	27 2	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 2
30th September, 1915* ..	27 3	26 11	26 11	24 0	37 5	28 0	27 3
31st December, 1915* ..	27 5	26 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	28 0	27 4
31st March, 1916	27 7	27 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	28 4	27 9

* Details have been published as follows:—To 30th April, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 44-6); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 256-8); to 31st March, 1915, (Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 68-71); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 10, pp. 170-6), to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11, pp. 264-5), and to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 12, pp. 413-15).

(i.) *Adult Male Workers.*—It will be seen that the weighted average nominal weekly-wage for adult male workers for the whole Commonwealth advanced during the period reviewed by 2s. 2d. or 3.9 per cent. Increases above the weighted average increase are shewn for New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland, being 2s. 5d., 2s. 4d., and 2s. 5d., or 4.3, 4.4. and 4.6 per cent. respectively. In each of the other States the increase was below the average, being in South Australia, 1s. 4d., or 2.5 per cent., Tasmania, 1s. 3d., or 2.4 per cent., and in Western Australia, 1s. 2d., or 1.8 per cent. At the 30th April, 1914, the highest rate of wage was 62s. 2d. in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. At the 31st March, 1916, the positions of the States remained unaltered, with the exception that Victoria displaced South Australia.

(ii.) *Adult Female Workers.*—During the period covered by the table the weighted average nominal weekly wage for adult female workers, for the whole Commonwealth, shews considerably less movement, being 7d. per week, or about 2.4 per cent. The greatest increase in any one State occurred in Tasmania, where the weighted average nominal weekly wage advanced from 25s. 10d. to 28s. 4d., equal to 9.7 per cent. This was due to substantial increases being awarded to workers in the jam and fruit preserving, bootmaking, clothing and other manufacturing industries. New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia are the only other States to shew any appreciable increase, the amount of which is in New South Wales, 10d., or 2.5 per cent., Victoria, 7d., or 2.1 per cent., and in South Australia 5d., or 1.7 per cent. Practically no movement occurred in Queensland and Western Australia. A decrease of 5d., or 1.6 per cent. in Victoria during the period under review was brought about by the reduction, on appeal, of wages to female clerks and stenographers. The increase in this State during the quarter ended 31st March, 1916, was due to a number of increases made by Wages Boards to workers in manufacturing industries.

SECTION VIII.—OPERATIONS UNDER ARBITRATION AND WAGES BOARDS ACTS.

1. **General.**—In Labour Bulletin No. 12 (page 416), a comparative statement was furnished of operations under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts and the State Arbitration Court and Wages Boards Acts, for the fourth quarter of 1914, and for the four quarters of 1915. In the following statement corresponding particulars are given of the number of awards and determinations made and agreements filed in each State and under the Commonwealth Acts during the four quarters of the year 1915, and the first quarter of 1916 :—

Awards and Determinations Made and Industrial Agreements Filed, 1st January, 1915 to 31st March, 1916.

State, etc.	1915.								1916.	
	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		1st Quarter.	
	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.
N. S. Wales	28	9	40	6	38	6	39	4	28	7
Victoria	3	..	2	..	17	..	31	..	34	..
Queensland	1	1	7	..	13	2	14	7	11	2
S. Australia .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	6	4	5	3
W. Australia	1	7	4	6	2	5	11	3	3	2
Tasmania	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..
Commonwealth	1	..	2	113*	2	18	2	51	..	2
TOTAL	35	17	55	126	81	31	103	69	84	16

* Including 108 agreements made between the Federated Engine-drivers' and Firemen's Association and various employers, in terms of an award of the Commonwealth Court.

It will be seen from the above table that the number of awards and determinations made by industrial tribunals was still relatively high during the first quarter of 1916, and in excess of the quarterly average number recorded during the year 1915. Apparently no restrictions are now imposed on the operations of industrial tribunals, and the relatively high numbers of awards, etc., made in each State are due to the continued increase of applications for the review of subsisting awards, owing to the continued increase in cost of living.

2. **Boards Authorised and Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force.**—In this sub-section particulars are first given in text form for each State of the authorisation, constitution, or dissolution of in-

dustrial tribunals during the first quarter of 1916, together with information respecting any noteworthy operation under State or Commonwealth Arbitration and Wages Boards Acts, and a brief review of any new legislation of an industrial character. Following this, particulars are given in tabular form of the total number of boards authorised and in existence in each State, at the 31st March, 1916, together with similar information with respect to the number and territorial scope of awards, determinations and industrial agreements in force at that date. In addition the estimated number is given of persons working under State awards, determinations and industrial agreements in each State. With regard to the latter item, it should be observed that the estimates given have not been varied by reason of any allowance for persons who have enlisted in the Defence Forces.

Important changes with respect to the extension of the adult rates of wage to youths 19 years of age and upwards, and to boys under 19 years of age doing the ordinary work of an adult, are referred to in the paragraphs relating to New South Wales, Queensland, and Commonwealth respectively.

(i.) *New South Wales*.—During the quarter ended 31st March, 1916, industrial boards were authorised and constituted in this State with jurisdiction as to industrial matters connected with wharf labourers and stevedores, other than foremen stevedores, in Port Jackson; clerks employed in wholesale establishments in the Metropolitan area; and makers of kerosene naphtha, and benzine or any other shale products, and labourers engaged therein, in the employ of the Commonwealth Oil Corporation at Newnes.

New awards by Industrial Boards numbered 28, and 46 awards expired, of which 11 relating to engine-drivers and allied occupations in different classes of industry were replaced by a single interim award, but with provision therein for the maintenance of any higher wage already fixed by any of the expired awards.

Seven industrial agreements made under the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, were filed, and five industrial agreements expired by effluxion of the period for which they were originally made.

Appeals against awards made for the wages staff and the salaried officers respectively in the employ of the East Greta Railway Company, were withdrawn, on an agreement being reached, the terms of which were considered satisfactory by the Industrial Court. The appeal against the award made for shop assistants throughout the State by the No. 3 Board of the Professional and Shop Workers' Board Group, resulted in some modification of the rates of wages payable to juveniles and an increase to both male and female employees of 23 years of age and over. The appeals on behalf of the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways, in consequence of which certain awards, affecting various classes of officers in the railway and tramway services, were suspended on the 18th February last, resulted in the suspensions being rescinded. The provisions of the awards were revived, so as to place such officers, with respect to their status and seniority, in the same position as if the orders of suspension had not been made. During the hearing of the last-mentioned appeals.

questions as to (a) what importance the war factor should be given in the deliberations of industrial boards, and (b) what regard should be had to the rise in the cost of living since June 20th, 1915, were considered. Upon the first question the conclusion of the Court was that the circumstances of the community were, by reason of the war, abnormal and too serious to be disregarded, and that the boards and the Court could not go on as if there were no war at all. Upon the second question the Court expressed its conviction that minimum wage rates should be based upon the yearly instead of the quarterly average of price levels, and that upon the basis of a yearly average the Court had in its pronouncement of 17th December, 1915, adopted as a temporary measure a living wage (8s. 9d. per day), that was too high. In its decision of the 16th March last, the Court endorsed the principle of the Boards' determination, viz., that the present living wage ought to bear to the living wage of the period 8th May, 1912, the same proportion that the purchasing power of the sovereign for the second quarter of the year 1915 bore to such purchasing power for the last two quarters of 1913. In confirming, on the 16th March, the award of 8s. 9d. per day as a minimum wage to employees in the railway and tramway services, it would appear that the proportion referred to by the Court had then been reached.

On the 12th April last assent was granted to the "Eight Hours Act, 1916," which Act shall be construed with the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912. This Act provides for the limitation of the working time in underground occupations in the coal-mining industry to eight hours, including going to and coming from the working place, during any consecutive twenty-four hours, and similarly in the metalliferous mining industry, but in the latter such working time is further confined to eighty-eight hours in any period of fourteen consecutive days. In other industries the number of hours worked shall not exceed :—(1) Eight hours per day on six consecutive days ; (2) forty-eight hours per week ; or (3) ninety-six hours in fourteen consecutive days as may be determined by industrial agreement or by an award of the board. Provision is, however, included that the number of days or hours to be worked in any industry or calling, or in any branch or shift thereof, may be increased by award beyond those limited by the Act, if the Court or Board consider that in the public interest such increase should be allowed. Further, that where the ordinary time of work in any industry or calling was at the commencement of the Act fixed by award or industrial agreement, or by well-established practice, such working time shall not be exceeded in any award or industrial agreement made after such commencement, in respect of such industry or calling.

In an award made by No. 7 Board, of the Food Supply and Distribution, No. 2 Board Group for Dairy Employees, in the County of Cumberland, the adult rate of wage was extended to youths of 19 years of age and upwards.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—In this State no new Wages Boards were authorised or constituted (other than those reconstituted on the effluxion of the prescribed period for which they were originally constituted) during the first quarter of the year 1916. The Court of Industrial Appeals delivered

judgment in the appeal against the determination of the Country Printers' Board, and the Sewer Builders' Board made a determination for the first time. It is claimed by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board that the Board is exempt from the operation of this determination. New determinations by Wages Boards numbered 33, and 40 new determinations came into force, including 14 made during the preceding quarter,* and 39 determinations expired or were superseded. Thus, 8 determinations made during the quarter did not come into force until April. On the 17th February last, owing to an industrial dispute involving storemen and packers in bonded and free warehouses and stores, the determination of the Storemen and Packers' Board, under which the disputants were bound, was suspended from operation for a period of six months, and the suspension had not been removed at the 31st March, 1916.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—During the quarter under review, Orders-in-Council authorising the creation and appointment of eight Industrial Boards were rescinded. The following industries were affected: Sugar manufacturing (in the Southern and Central Sugar Districts respectively), sugar field workers (in the Southern, Central and Northern Districts), life assurance canvassers, and meat (butchering) in the South Eastern Division, and coal working and lightering, Brisbane. Awards for each of these industries, except life assurances canvassers, were in force and under the provisions of the subsisting Act remain in operation.† By Order-in-Council on the 20th January, 1916, an Industrial Board was authorised for shop assistants employed in pastry cooks' shops, restaurants, cafes, refreshment rooms, and oyster saloons in the Factories and Shops District of Brisbane. The calling of life assurance agents and collectors was declared to be a calling within the meaning and for the purposes of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, and is added to the Schedule of callings to that Act, also the calling of "all employees of contractors for the performance or execution of any work for Joint Boards or Local Authorities within the meaning of the Local Authorities' Act of 1902" (other than clerical and professional employees and employees bound by an award within the meaning of the Industrial Peace Act, 1912). The latter declaration was in addition to a declaration in September, last which applied to employees of Joint Boards, etc., only. Pursuant to a compulsory conference held for the purpose of settling an industrial dispute in the callings of masters and engineers on river and bay steamers, an Industrial Agreement was executed and filed, the terms of which superseded the award of the Board for that Industry. Eight awards were made during the quarter under review by Boards, and three by the Industrial Court, on submissions made by the Minister for Public

* See 164, "Factories and Shops Act 1912-14" provides that a Determination by any Special Board shall not be in force until a date (not being within thirty days of such Determination) fixed by such Board.

† Section 29, "Industrial Peace Act, 1912," provides that "When the Order-in-Council appointing a Board is rescinded, such rescission shall not affect the operation of any award made by such Board, and then in force, but such award shall remain in force until suspended, superseded or otherwise dealt with under this Act."

Works, under Section 7 (i.) (a) of the Industrial Peace Act. In addition to the awards mentioned, the Industrial Court delivered judgment Awards in respect of 12 appeals, either from Determinations of Boards or further submissions relating to awards previously made by the Court. Of the three new awards, two were in respect of submissions made relating to Metalliferous Mining (Cloncurry, and Rossville and China Camp, in the Cooktown Mineral Field), and one relating to Coal Working and Lightering (Brisbane), an industry for which the authorisation of the then existing Board was rescinded. Excluding the two mining awards just mentioned, one industry only (Gas Workers, Northern Division) was brought under Award for the first time. Two Industrial Agreements were filed, including that for the Masters and Engineers River and Bay Steamers already mentioned.

Awards, on submissions made by the Minister for Public Works, to the Industrial Court, relating to employees in the calling of Metalliferous Mining in the following Gold and Mineral Fields:—Charters Towers, Ravenswood, Cloncurry and the Central Division of the State, provided for the extension of the adult rate of wage to be paid to boys over 18 years of age doing the ordinary work of an adult, and to all youths 19 years of age and over. Similarly, adult rates of wages were awarded to youths 19 years of age and over in the employ of Local Authorities within the South-Eastern Division of the State. By an industrial agreement made between the Australian Workers' Union and the Gympie Mine Owners' Association, payment of the adult rates of wages to boys and youths is provided for in similar terms to those set out above with respect to other metalliferous areas, and by a voluntary agreement between that Union and the Railway Commissioner, payment of the adult rates of wages is granted to all youths 19 years of age and over who are members of the union.

A monthly Industrial Gazette was inaugurated on the 11th March, the contents of which relate to Industrial Awards and Agreements, and to departmental records of proceedings under the various industrial Acts administered by the Department of Labour.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—In this State no further authorisations for new Wages Boards were recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916. During the same period five awards were made in this State, including two by the Industrial Court—one for the Aerated Waters Trade (in lieu of an Award previously made by the Industrial Court), and one for Baggage-men (Port Adelaide), an industry not under a Wages Board. Six awards came into force, including that for carters and drivers, made during the preceding quarter, and in each instance the new award superseded a subsisting award. The determination of the Butchers' Board was suspended by Order-in-Council on the 23rd March, and the suspension, which took effect from the 26th August last, of the operations of the awards made by the Storemen, Packers, Porters and Nightwatchmen's No. 1 and No. 2 Boards respectively, had not been removed at the 31st March. An Industrial Agreement, affecting employees in wine and spirit stores and distilleries in connection with vineyards, was filed during the period under review. Two other agreements were reached

on matters submitted to the Reference Board. One affecting carters in the Aerated Water Trade, provided for a reduction of working hours, and the other provided for the extension of the agreement previously entered into between the representatives of the members of the Australian Workers' Union, and various Government Departments (as represented by the Minister of Industry), to employees of the Roads and Bridges Department. These last-mentioned agreements are not filed in the Industrial Court as provided for by the Arbitration Act.

(v.) *Western Australia*.—During the quarter ended 31st March, 1916, three Awards of the Arbitration Court in this State, came into force. These affected the following industries :—Baking trade, Kalgoorlie and Perth respectively, and the plumbing trade, Perth. The Award for Bakers (Perth) superseded an existing award, but in the other cases no award was in force, the parties to an earlier award for Plumbers having retired therefrom in pursuance of the provisions of Section 83 (2) of the Arbitration Act 1912. The award for the Baking trade, Kalgoorlie, provided for a reversion to night baking, but subsequently an agreement was entered into between the Master Bakers and the Employees Union to continue day baking. Two Industrial Agreements were filed, and one expired by reason of the parties thereto (brewery employees, Northam) being included in a declaration that an agreement made for brewery employees, Coastal District, be a common rule within the South-Westland District, which includes Northam.

(vi.) *Tasmania*.—Three new Wages Boards were authorised in Tasmania during the quarter ended 31st March, 1916. These Boards were designated respectively the "Produce Merchants," "Leather Workers," and "Wholesale Grocers" Boards, with jurisdiction as to persons (not already subject to an existing Wages Board Determination) employed in the process trade manufacture or business of wool, skins, grain, artificial manure or agricultural implement merchants; saddlery harness, portmanteaux and all other classes of leather goods, with the exception of boots; and to wholesale grocers and wine and spirit merchants. Three determinations were made, and three came into force, including one for Ironmoulders (made in the preceding quarter), and excluding one made by the Flour Milling Board, which did not come into force until 3rd April, 1916. One of the new determinations (furniture trade) superseded three determinations which were then in force.

(vi.) *Commonwealth*.—During the quarter under review no awards were made by the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Two Industrial Agreements, made under the provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-15, were filed.

In the recent award for the mining industry (North Nuggety Ajax Company, No Liability, and 128 other Respondents) delivered by the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, the adult wage is provided for all members of the Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia over the age of 19 years; who may be employed by any of the respondents in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania bound by the award.

The following tabular statement gives particulars of operations under the various Acts, as recorded up to and at the 31st March, 1916 :—

Boards Authorised and Constituted, Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force, 31st March, 1916.

Particulars.	C'wlth.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
1. Boards Authorised, Constituted, and in Force—								
Number of Boards authorised ...	...	229*	147	113	56	...	35	580
" " constituted ...	...	229*	142	104	51	...	32	558
" " dissolved or superseded† ...	...	...	1	14	...	...	1	16
" " in existence ...	...	229*	141	90	51	...	31	542
2. Boards Constituted which have made Awards or Determinations—								
Number of Boards which had made or varied awards or determinations ...	...	199	134	88	47	...	27	495
" " which had not made any award or determination ...	...	30	7	2	4	...	4	47
3. Number of Awards and Determinations in Force† ...	21	243	138	106§	57||	59¶	27	651
4. Scope of State Awards and Determinations—								
Number applying to the whole State ...	...	24	12	7	...	...	17	60
" " Metropolitan area only ...	...	66	...	30	55	33	2	186
" " Metropolitan and Country towns ...	...	38	112	17	...	7	8	182
" " Country areas ...	...	115	14	52	2	19	...	202
5. Number of Commonwealth Awards in Force in each State ...	...	18	20	15	16	10	15	94
6. Industrial Agreements in Force ...	362	75	...	17	15	84	...	553
7. Number of Commonwealth Agreements in Force in each State ...	...	119	229	28	35	30	33	...
8. Number of Persons working under State Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements (estimated)**	...	260,000	150,000	90,000	25,000	32,000	12,000	569,000

* Excluding Special Demarcation Boards. † Boards constituted and subsequently dissolved or superseded. In New South Wales the whole of the Boards were dissolved. For particulars see Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 417. In Victoria one Board was superseded by three Boards. In Queensland authorisation for two Boards was subsequently rescinded, four other Boards were superseded for the purpose of varying the jurisdiction, and eight other Boards were dissolved on the rescission of the Orders in Council whereby they were authorised, see page 87 ante. ‡ In addition, 12 determinations had been made, but had not come into operation. Of these, 8 were in Victoria, 3 in Queensland, and 1 in Tasmania. The whole of these, with the exception of two in Queensland, on coming into force, replace awards and determinations in force at 31st March, 1916. The figures are exclusive of awards and determinations which had expired by effluxion of time, and had not been renewed on the 31st March, 1916, and, with respect to Western Australia, including awards made and expired under the Act of 1902, but which were revived by Sec. 83 (1) of the Act of 1912, and such other awards made under the Act of 1912, to which notice of retirement therefrom has not been filed in terms of Sec. 83 (2) of the Act of 1912. § Including eight awards made by the Industrial Court under Sec. 7 of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, for industries not under an Industrial Board, and one owing to the failure of a Board (Sawmilling, Northern Division) to complete its award. || Including 12 awards made by the Industrial Court, and excluding two awards which were suspended on 26th August, 1915. ¶ Including seven industrial agreements, declared by the Industrial Court, under Section 40 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, to be common rules respectively for the industries affected, and within the area specified therein. ** Not including any allowance for persons, who enlisted in the Defence Forces.

The total number of Boards authorised at the 31st March, 1916, in the five States in which the Board system is in force was 580 ; the total number constituted being 558, of which 16 had been dissolved or superseded. The number of Boards in existence at that date was accordingly

542, of which 495 had either made original awards or determinations or varied existing awards or determinations, and 47 had not made any award or determination. In the following line (Number of Awards or Determinations in force) it may be seen that the total number in force (including awards made by the Commonwealth and Western Australian Arbitration Courts) was 651. In New South Wales, the number of awards in force includes 2 awards under the Act of 1908. This leaves 241 awards in force in that State made by 199 Boards under the new Act. In explanation of the fact that the number of awards in force in New South Wales and Victoria exceeds the number of Boards which had made such awards or determinations, it may be mentioned that several of the Boards have made separate awards for different branches of an industry, or for the same industry, operative in different districts.

As regards the territorial scope of the State awards and determinations in force at the end of March, 1916, it will be seen that 60 apply to the whole of a State, 186 to one of the metropolitan areas, 182 to metropolitan and country towns, while the remaining 202 apply to country areas only.

Of the Commonwealth awards there are three in connection with the shipping industry, two in connection with Waterside Workers, and one each affecting Postal Electricians, Telegraph and Telephone (Construction) Linemen, Letter Carriers, Postmasters, and Postal Sorters, which apply to each of the six States. There are three awards which apply to five States, two which apply to four States, one to three States, and three to two States, one to the Small Arms Factory, Lithgow, New South Wales, and one for saddlery and leather workers employed in Victoria by the Defence Department.

The total number of industrial agreements in force was 553. Of this number 362 were made under section 24 and Part VI. respectively, of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and include 238 made on behalf of the Federated Enginedrivers' and Firemen's Association in terms of the Award of the Commonwealth Court; 29 covering various shipping companies, and 26 relating to typographical employees in newspaper offices. The second last line of the table shews the number of Commonwealth agreements operating in each State. The total number of awards, determinations and agreements in force under the various Acts at the end of March, 1916, was 1204, comprising 651 awards and determinations and 553 agreements.

In the subjoined table particulars are given for the whole Commonwealth of the number of boards authorised, constituted, and in existence, and of the number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force at approximately quarterly periods from the end of the year 1913 to the 31st March, 1916, inclusive.

Particulars of Boards and of Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force, at 31st December, 1913, and at Approximately Quarterly Periods to 31st March, 1916.

Dates.	Boards Authorised.	Boards Constituted.	Boards in Existence.	Boards which had made Awards or Determinations	Awards or Determinations in Force†	Industrial Agreements in Force.
31st Dec., 1913*	504	501	484	387||	575§	401
30th April, 1914*	525	509	492	422||	575	415
30th June, 1914	537	523	504	457||	584	429
30th Sept., 1914*	549	539	517	474	599	409
31st Dec., 1914*	553	544	522	478	576+	369
31st March, 1915*	560	551	526	486	589+†	371
30th June, 1915*	568	557	532	495	638	481
30th Sept., 1915*	582	570	536	495	644	498
31st Dec., 1915 *	573¶	554¶	546	498	663	546
31st March, 1916	580	558	542	495	651	553

* Details have already been published as follows :—To 31st December, 1913 (Year Book, No. 7, pp. 931-3); to 30th April, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 5, pp. 66-8); to 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 61-6); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 266-9); to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 73-8); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 10, pp. 176-180); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11, pp. 267-272); and to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 12, pp. 416-23).

† Including awards made by Arbitration Courts.

‡ Owing to certain restrictions being imposed on the operations of Industrial Boards in each State, a number of awards which expired in New South Wales during these periods, were not immediately reviewed.

§ Excluding awards or determinations which expired in New South Wales (under the Act of 1908) on 31st December, 1913.

|| Owing to a number of Awards made under the N.S.W. Industrial Disputes Act (1908) being still in force, the Boards constituted for such industries under the Industrial Arbitration Act (1912) had not made any awards.

¶ See remarks with respect to re-authorisation of Boards in New South Wales, Labour Bulletin No. 12, p. 47.

From the above table it may be observed that considerable expansion of the principle of the fixation of a prescribed minimum wage has developed within the Commonwealth during the past two years. Within that period fifty-eight additional Boards have been brought into existence in the five States, exclusive of Western Australia, and including those under the Western Australian and the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, seventy-six additional awards or determinations and one hundred and fifty-two additional industrial agreements have come into force.

SECTION IX.—ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

1. **General.**—In the following table particulars are given of the total number of immigrants, the cost of whose passage was wholly or partly defrayed by the State Governments, up to the end of the year 1909, and the number arriving in each year since that date :—

Commonwealth.—No. of Assisted, Selected, or Nominated Immigrants.

Particulars.	To end of 1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916 1st Qtr.	Total.
No. of Immigrants ..	669,885	16,781	39,796	46,712	37,445	20,805	5,796	183	837,403

During the seven years 1909 to 1915, inclusive, the average number of assisted immigrants was 6,327 per quarter, and the average number in 1915 was 1,449 per quarter. The number of assisted immigrants arriving during the first quarter of 1916 was 183, and during the fourth quarter of 1915, 1264, hence the number arriving during the first quarter of 1916 was 97 per cent. lower than the average for the seven years 1909 to 1915, 86 per cent. below the number arriving during the previous quarter, and 87 per cent. below the average number for 1915.

2. **Number of Assisted Immigrants in each State, Jan. to Mar., 1916.**—The following table shews the number of selected and nominated immigrants arriving in each State during the first quarter of the year 1916 :—

Assisted Immigrants.—Number Arriving in each State, Jan. to Mar., 1916.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Selected ..	12	31	..	..	..	..	43
Nominated ..	91	19	14	..	10	6	140
TOTAL	103	50	14	..	10	6	183

During the quarter under review compared with the fourth quarter of 1915, there were decreases in all the States, New South Wales shewing a decrease of 70 per cent., Victoria 86 per cent., Queensland 97 per cent., Western Australia 87 per cent., and Tasmania 69 per cent. During the same period the total number of nominated immigrants decreased 85 per cent., while that of selected immigrants decreased 86 per cent.

3. **Number of Assisted Immigrants, Classified in Industrial Groups, Jan. to Mar., 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of assisted immigrants of each sex, classified according to industrial groups, dependants being specified separately :—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Classified according to Sex and Industrial Group,
January to March, 1916.**

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Industry.	Males.	Females.
I. Wood, Timber, Furniture, etc.	1	..	IX. Rail and Tramway Services . . . . .	..	..
II. Engineering, Metals, etc. . . . .	..	..	X. Other Land Transport . . . . .	..	..
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	1	..	XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	..	..
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	..	2	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc.	23*	1
V. Books, Printing, Binding, etc.	1	..	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	..	25
VI. Other Manufacturing	1	..	XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous	7	7
VII. Building	2	..	Adults	4	40
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. . . . .	..	..	Dependants { Children under 12 years	36	32
			TOTAL	76	107

* Including 2 "Dreadnought Boys" who arrived in New South Wales.

As regards males, the number of dependants was 40, or 52 per cent. of the whole, while 23, or 30 per cent. of the total were in Group XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Of these agricultural immigrants, 3 (including 2 "Dreadnought Boys") arrived in New South Wales, and 20 in Victoria.

Of the 107 female immigrants, 72, or 67 per cent., were dependants, and 25, or 23 per cent., were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), and of the latter 10, or 40 per cent., were selected, and 15, or 60 per cent., nominated. The number of females in Group XIII., who arrived in the various States during the first quarter of 1916 were: New South Wales, 21; Queensland, 1; and Western Australia, 3.

SECTION X.—STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.

1. **General.**—In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the operations of the various State Labour Bureaux. In Labour Report No. 6 (page 130), attention was drawn to the fact that the systems adopted in the several States for the registration of applications for work and of applications from employers are not uniform, and that the comparisons which can be drawn from the figures shewing the results of the operations of these Bureaux are subject to certain limitations.

2. **Applications and Positions Filled, 1913, 1914, 1915, and First Quarter of 1916.**—The following table shews the total number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in the Commonwealth during the year 1913, each quarter of 1914, and 1915, and the first quarter of 1916.

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in the Commonwealth, during the Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916 (First Quarter).

Year.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Period.	Received during Period.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Period.	Received during Period.	Total.	
1913	2,520	81,356	83,876	*321	*26,103	*26,424	35,312
1914—1st Quarter ..	2,326	22,446	24,772	*1,017	*7,776	*8,793	10,006
„ 2nd „ ..	4,622	22,069	26,691	*460	*7,353	*7,813	9,161
„ 3rd „ ..	6,850	26,955	33,805	*1,021	*7,754	*8,775	8,360
„ 4th „ ..	8,892	29,447	38,339	*779	*6,340	*7,119	9,838
1915—1st „ ..	9,075	29,941	39,016	†370	†4,445	†4,815	11,131
2nd „ ..	9,016	27,051	36,067	†88	†3,411	†3,499	8,323
3rd „ ..	8,495	24,322	32,817	†51	†5,790	†5,841	9,888
4th „ ..	5,617	20,950	26,567	†546	†7,254	†7,800	9,747
1916—1st „ ..	7,345	24,007	31,352	†1,758	†7,759	†9,517	11,020

* Exclusive of Victoria and South Australia for which States particulars are not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

3. Applications and Positions Filled in each State.—The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the first quarter of 1916.

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different States, Jan. to Mar., 1916.

State.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
New South Wales .. ..	..	4,989	4,989	1,549	4,026	5,575	*3,355
Victoria	1,981	4,181	6,162	†	†	†	1,039
Queensland	4,556	8,993	13,549	209	3,721	3,930	*3,521
South Australia	571	3,801	4,372	†	†	†	*1,824
Western Australia	236	2,019	2,255	†	†	†	1,269
Tasmania	1	24	25	..	12	12	12
COMMONWEALTH ..	7,345	24,007	31,352	1,758	7,759	9,517	11,020

* Including persons who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. † Not available.

During the first quarter of 1916, out of every 1000 applications for positions, 351 obtained work, as against 367 for the preceding quarter.

4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups.—The following table furnishes particulars for the first quarter of 1916 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups :—

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Occupations, January to March, 1916.

Industrial Group.	Applications for Employment.			§§ Applications from Employers.			Positions filled. ||
	¶ On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	¶ Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Notified during Quarter.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Saw-mill, Timber Workers, etc.	456	1,060	1,516	20	305	325	311
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.*	245	1,420	1,665	79	200	279	271
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	61	185	246	..	59	59	55
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	6	111	117	..	89	89	50
V. Books, Printing, Binding	33	56	89	5	17	22	10
VI. Other Manufacturing	1	44	45	..	48	48	48
VII. Building	418	2,805	3,223	33	770	803	867
VIII. Mining	52	670	722	..	442	442	436
IX. Rail and Tram Services†	766	5,588	6,354	1,365	2,620	3,985	3,789
X. Other Land Transport	..	49	49	..	9	9	9
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.	4	19	23	..	..	..	..
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc.‡	1,367	2,764	4,131	91	553	644	1,127
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	40	2,409	2,449	87	1,294	1,381	1,398
XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous§	3,660	6,827	10,487	78	1,353	1,431	2,649
TOTAL	7,345 **	24,007	31,352 **	1,758	7,759	9,517	11,020

* Including railway and tramway workshops. † Excluding railway and tramway workshops, but including construction and maintenance of permanent way and works. ‡ Including horticultural, viticultural and gardening. § Excluding railway and tramway employees and labourers employed on railway and tramway construction and maintenance. || Including persons in New South Wales, who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. ¶ Exclusive of Western Australia. ** Inclusive of Western Australia. §§ Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

In each group the number of applicants for work was greater than the number of positions vacant. Of the seven groups in which the number of applicants was over 1000, the over-supply of labour is most marked in Group II. (Engineering, etc.), with only 163 positions filled for every 1000 applicants for work, followed by Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), with 205, XIV. (Miscellaneous), with 253, VII. (Building), with 269, XII. (Agriculture, etc.), with 273, XIII. (Domestic, etc.), with 571 and IX. (Rail and Tram Service), with 596 positions filled for every 1000 applications for work.

5. **Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females.**—Of the total number of registrations for employment, (31,352), 28,976 were from males, and 2376 from females. Of the latter number 2065 were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 1112 registrations being reported in this group from New South Wales, 397 from Queensland, and 556 from Western Australia.

As regards positions filled (11,020), 9570 were for male employees and 1450 for females. Of the latter number, 1255 were in Group XIII., 710 being reported from New South Wales, 169 from Queensland, and 376 from Western Australia.

The following table gives particulars for male and female workers separately of the number of applications for employment, and from employers and the number of positions filled :—

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, January to March, 1916.

Particulars.	Applications for Employment.			* Applications from Employers.			Positions filled
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Notified during Quarter.	Total.	
Males	7,339	21,637	28,976	1,692	6,454	8,146	9,570
Females	6	2,370	2,376	66	1,305	1,371	1,450
TOTAL	7,345	24,007	31,352	1,758	7,759	9,517	11,020

* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

SECTION XI.—INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1. **Scope of Investigations.**—The various districts from which returns of industrial accidents were received during the first quarter of 1916 are the same as those from which similar information was furnished during preceding quarters. These districts are tabulated on page 135 of Labour Report No. 6, and need not be recapitulated.

2. **Number of Accidents Reported during Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the First Quarter of 1916.**—The following table shews the number of accidents which occurred in each State during the years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the first quarter of 1916 :—

Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in each State during the Years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and during the First Quarter of 1916.

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
No. of Fatal Accidents ..	1913 ..	82	24	33	5	34	7	185
	1914—1st Quarter	20	1	12	..	5	6	44
	2nd ..	15	11	3	..	8	4	41
	3rd ..	12	7	6	3	4	2	34
	4th ..	14	7	4	..	14	1	40
	1915—1st ..	10	2	5	1	10	5	33
	2nd ..	12	10	5	1	5	1	34
	3rd ..	22	6	5	2	7	2	44
	4th ..	9	5	2	5	9	3	33
	1916—1st ..	11	4	5	2	5	..	27
No. of Accidents in- capacitating for over 14 days ..	1913 ..	3,427	308	286	117	813	79	5,030
	1914—1st Quarter	885	83	105	27	190	20	1,310
	2nd ..	934	94	73	20	189	21	1,331
	3rd ..	899	98	84	22	163	19	1,285
	4th ..	520	92	122	15	221	16	986
	1915—1st ..	683	88	145	12	219	14	1,161
	2nd ..	665	125	144	28	260	14	1,236
	3rd ..	641	95	125	26	262	17	1,166
	4th ..	822	93	103	31	239	32	1,320
	1916—1st ..	762	104	93	49	147	15	1,170

The total number of fatal accidents for the first quarter of 1916 is lower by 18 per cent. than that for the preceding quarter, New South Wales and Queensland shewing increases of 22 and 150 per cent. respectively, while the following decreases are shewn : Victoria, 20 per cent. ; South Australia, 60 per cent. ; Western Australia, 45 per cent. ; and Tasmania, 100 per cent.

3. **Number of Accidents Reported in each Industrial Group during First Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives similar particulars as to accidents classified in the various industrial groups :—

**Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in various Industrial Groups during
First Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.	Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	1	69	VII. Building and Scaf- folding	2	4
II. Engineering, etc. ..	2	105	VIII. Mining	18	844
III. Food, Drink, etc. ..	..	33	IX. Lifts	1	2
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc.	1	41	X. Miscellaneous ..	..	4
V. Books, Printing, etc.	..	29			
VI. Other Manufacturing	2	39			
			TOTAL	27	1,170

The total number of fatal accidents in industries classified in Group VIII. was 18, as compared with 22 for the preceding quarter. In New South Wales there were nine fatal mining accidents, in Victoria one, in Queensland four, in South Australia none, in Western Australia four, and in Tasmania none. The total number of non-fatal accidents, in the same industries, was 844, as compared with 1048 for the preceding quarter, and of these, 630 occurred in New South Wales, 10 in Victoria, 58 in Queensland, 138 in Western Australia, and 8 in Tasmania.

In other industries 9 fatal accidents occurred, two in New South Wales, three in Victoria, one in Queensland, two in South Australia, and one in Western Australia. The number of non-fatal accidents, apart from those in connection with mining, was 326.

SECTION XII.—THE COMMONWEALTH CONCILIATION RECORD OF COURT OPERATIONS UNDER THE COMMON- FOR THE QUARTER

1.—COURT

(i.) COMPULSORY CONFERENCES

PARTIES TO CONFERENCE.		PROCEDURE.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Employees.	Employers.		
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Frederick W. Haglethorn, Minister of State for Department of Agriculture in Victoria.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Wheat Shipping Industry in Victoria.
Australian Workers' Union.	Joseph West and other Fruitgrowers.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Fruit-growing Industry in Victoria and South Australia.

* The President may, whenever in his opinion it is desirable for the purpose of preventing or settling an **ference** presided over by himself.

(ii.) PRIVATE

Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	Mt. Lyell Mining and Railway Co. Ltd.	Informal Conference.	Mining and Railway Industry at Mt. Lyell, Tasmania.
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(iii.) APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 38 (o)

APPLICANTS.	IN THE MATTER OF THE AWARD IN—
Federated Artificial Manure Trade and Chemical Workers' Union of Australia.	Federated Artificial Manure Trade and Chemical Workers' Union of Australia and Cumming, Smith & Co. Pty. Ltd., and others.

* The Court shall, as regards every industrial dispute of which it has cognizance,

(iv.) APPLICATIONS FOR PENALTIES FOR BREACHES

APPLICANT.	RESPONDENT.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	Duke Extended Gold Mining Co. No Liability.	Mining Industry in Victoria.
Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	Duke & Main Leads Consols No Liability.	Mining Industry in Victoria.

* No person shall wilfully make default in compliance

(v.) APPLICATION TO PROCEED

APPLICANT.	RESPONDENT.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	New Normanby Quartz Gold Mining Co. No Liability.	Mining Industry in Victoria.

* No person or organisation shall, on account of any industrial dispute, do anything in the nature

AND ARBITRATION ACTS 1904-1915.‡

WEALTH CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT 1904-1915
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1916.

PROCEEDINGS.

SUMMONED UNDER SECTION 16 (a).*

NATURE OF DISPUTE.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
<i>Re</i> shipping of wheat at ordinary rates.	Melbourne, 1916, January 14th.	The President (Mr. Justice Higgins) decided that on the true interpretation of awards, men working wheat are entitled under award to 2s. 10½d. and 3s. 9d. (if 3d. extra paid for ordinary hours), and as a matter of expediency and fairness, a further payment should not be pressed for by employees.
<i>Re</i> rates of pay and conditions of employment of fruit-pickers.	Melbourne, 1916, March 18th and 20th.	No agreement arrived at. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d).

Industrial Dispute, summon any person to attend, at a time and place specified in the summons, at a Conference.

<i>Re</i> Smelters who did not come under Award 30 of 1915.	Melbourne, 1916, Feb. 15th.	It was agreed that Mt. Lyell Co. should offer men 10s. per shift as basic wage.
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TO VARY ORDERS AND / OR AWARDS.*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application made by Employees' Union to vary Award of Court 10 of 1914, in respect to port of Wallaroo.	Melbourne, 1916, March 24th.	Variation made in terms of Agreement handed in for Certification by President.

have power to vary its orders and awards and to reopen any question.

OF AWARDS UNDER SECTION 49* OF THE ACT.

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING	RESULT
21 Summonses for Breach of Award 30 of 1915, in respect to wages payable.	Melbourne, 1916 March 22nd and 27th.	It was announced that cases had been settled out of Court.
64 Summonses for Breach of Award 30 of 1915, in respect to wages payable.	Melbourne, 1916, March 22nd and 27th.	It was announced that parties had come to an agreement and cases were withdrawn.

with any order or award. Penalty—Twenty Pounds.

UNDER SECTION (6).*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application to proceed against Respondent for Lock-out.	Melbourne, 1916: March 22nd 27th and 31st.	Application refused on 31st March, 1916.

of a lock-out or strike, or continue any lock-out or strike. Penalty—One Thousand Pounds.

SECTION XIII.—REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUX IN AUSTRALIA.

(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour and industrial matters in the Commonwealth, received since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin).

A.—COMMONWEALTH.

1. **Interstate Commission. Tariff Investigation.** Reports Nos. 248 to 277. Appendices Nos. 278 to 280. (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
2. **The Safety Valve.** (Official Organ of the Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia), June, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)
3. **Amalgamated Society of Carpenters' and Joiners' Monthly Report,** June, 1916. (Sydney, F. W. White.)
4. **Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Monthly Report,** June, 1916. (Sydney, H. Hearne & Co.)
5. **The Australasian Typographical Journal,** June, 1916. (Melbourne, J. Osborne.)
6. **The Postmaster** (Official Organ of the Commonwealth Postmasters' Association), May, 1916. (Brighton, Victoria, Southern Cross Press.)
7. **The Australian Postal Electricians' Union Journal,** June, 1916. (Windsor, Victoria, Fraser & Morphet.)

B.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

1. **New South Wales Industrial Gazette,** May, 1916. (Sydney, Government Printer.)
2. **Electrical Trades' Journal,** June, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)
3. **The Furniture Trades' Journal,** June, 1916. (Sydney, Burrows & Co.)
4. **The Baking Trades' Gazette,** June, 1916. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
5. **The Railway and Tramway Record** (Official Organ of the Grand Council of Railway and Tramway Unions of New South Wales), June, 1916. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
6. **The Moulders' Journal,** April, 1916. (Newtown, N.S. Wales, Burrows & Co.)
7. **The Co-operator,** June, 1916. (Sydney, A. A. Catts.)
8. **The Navy** (Official Organ of The Railway Workers' and General Labourers' Association of N.S.W.), June, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)

C.—VICTORIA.

1. **Report of the Secretary for Labour on some of the Effects of Labour Legislation and Suggestions for attaining Greater Industrial Efficiency.** (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
2. **The Railways' Union Gazette,** June, 1916. (Melbourne, J. D. Michie.)
3. **The Timber Worker** (Official Organ of the Amalgamated Timber Workers' Union, Victorian Branch), June, 1916. (Melbourne, H. Henkel.)
4. **The Grocers' Assistant** (Official Organ of the United Grocers', Tea and Dairy Produce Employees' Union of Victoria), June, 1916. (Melbourne, Hilton Press.)
5. **The Tramway Journal** (Official Organ of the Victorian Branch of the Australian Tramway Employees' Association), June, 1916. (Melbourne, Taylor & Son.)

C.—QUEENSLAND.

1. **Queensland Industrial Gazette,** June, 1916. (Brisbane, Government Printer.)
2. **The Queensland Railway Times,** June, 1916. (Ipswich, James Wilkinson.)

SECTION XIV.—IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour, received from other countries since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin.)

A.—UNITED KINGDOM.

1. **Board of Trade Gazette**, February to April, 1916. (London, T. Fisher Unwin.)
2. **Bulletin of the International Labour Office**, Vol. X., Nos. 3 to 8. (Woolwich, The Pioneer Press Limited.)

B.—CANADA.

1. **The Labour Gazette**, December, 1915, to April, 1916. (Ottawa, Government Printer.)

C.—NEW ZEALAND.

1. **The Labour Gazette**, January to May, 1916. (Wellington, Government Printer.)
2. **Awards, Agreements, and Decisions under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act**. Vol. XVI.; Parts 7, 8, 9; Awards Nos. 4159 to 4215. (Wellington, Government Printer.)

D.—INDIA.

1. **Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices**, January to March, 1916. (Calcutta, Government Printer.)
2. **Wheat Prices in India**, from July, 1914, to April, 1916. (Calcutta, Government Printer.)

E.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1. **Department of Labour, Bureau of Labour Statistics**. (Washington, Government Printer.)
 - (a) **Monthly Review of the U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics**. No. 5.
 - (b) **Wages and Hours of Labour Series**. No. 16, Wages and Hours of Labour in the Iron and Steel Industry, 1907 to 1913. No. 18, Wages and Hours of Labour in the Hosiery and Underwear Industry, 1907 to 1914. No. 19, Wages and Hours of Labour in the Boot and Shoe Industry, 1907 to 1914.
 - (c) **Industrial Accidents and Hygiene Series**. No. 7, Industrial Poisons used in the Rubber Industry.
 - (d) **Labour Laws of the United States Series**. No. 6, Decisions of Courts affecting Labour, 1914.
 - (e) **Miscellaneous Series**. No. 8, Minimum Wage Legislation in the United States and Foreign Countries. No. 11, Subject Index of the Publications of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics up to 1st May, 1915.
2. **Kansas**. Thirtieth Annual Report of the Department of Labour and Industry. (Topeka, Government Printer.)
3. **Massachusetts**. (a) Forty-sixth Annual Report on the Statistics of Labour. (b) Ninth Annual Report on the State Free Employment Offices. (c) Thirty-second Quarterly Report on Unemployment in Massachusetts. (d) Reports on Cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act, May, 1915, to March, 1916. (Boston, Wright & Potter Printing Co.)

4. **New York.** (a) Statistics of Industrial Accidents, 1914. (b) European Regulations for Prevention of Occupational Diseases. (c) The Labour Market in February and March, 1916. (Albany, J. B. Lyon Co.)

5. **Philippine Islands.** Sixth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labour. (Manila, Bureau of Printing.)

6. **Virginia.** Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labour and Industrial Statistics. (Richmond, D. Bottom.)

F.—FRANCE.

1. **Bulletin of the Ministry of Labour**, Nos. 7 to 12, 1915. (Paris, Berger-Levrault.)

G.—GERMANY.

1. **Bulletin of the International Union of Woodworkers**, Nos. 1 and 2, 1916. (Berlin, published by the Union.)

H.—HOLLAND.

1. **Monthly Journal of the Central Bureau of Statistics**, December, 1915, to March, 1916. (La Hague, Gebr. Belinfante.)

I.—ITALY.

1. **Monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour**, Nos. 3 to 6, 1915. (Rome, Oficina Poligrafica Italiana.)

2. **Semi-monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour**, Nos. 1 to 8, 1916. (Rome, Oficina Poligrafica Italiana.)

J.—NORWAY.

1. **Social Review**, Nos. 3 and 4, 1913; No. 6, 1915. (Christiania, H. Aschehoug.)

K.—SWEDEN.

1. **Social Review** (Journal of the Labour Department), No. 12, 1915; Nos. 1 to 3, 1916. (Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt and Sons.)

2. **Economic Journal**, Nos. 9 to 12, 1915; No. 1, 1916. (Upsala and Stockholm, Almqvist and Wiksell.)

3. **Inquiry into Stevedoring in Sweden.** (Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Sons.)

L.—FINLAND.

1. **Journal of Labour Statistics**, No. 6, 1915; Nos. 1 and 2, 1916. (Helsingfors, Government Printer.)

M.—SPAIN.

1. **Bulletin of the Institute for Social Reform**, December, 1915, to April, 1916. (Madrid, M. Minuesa de los Rios.)